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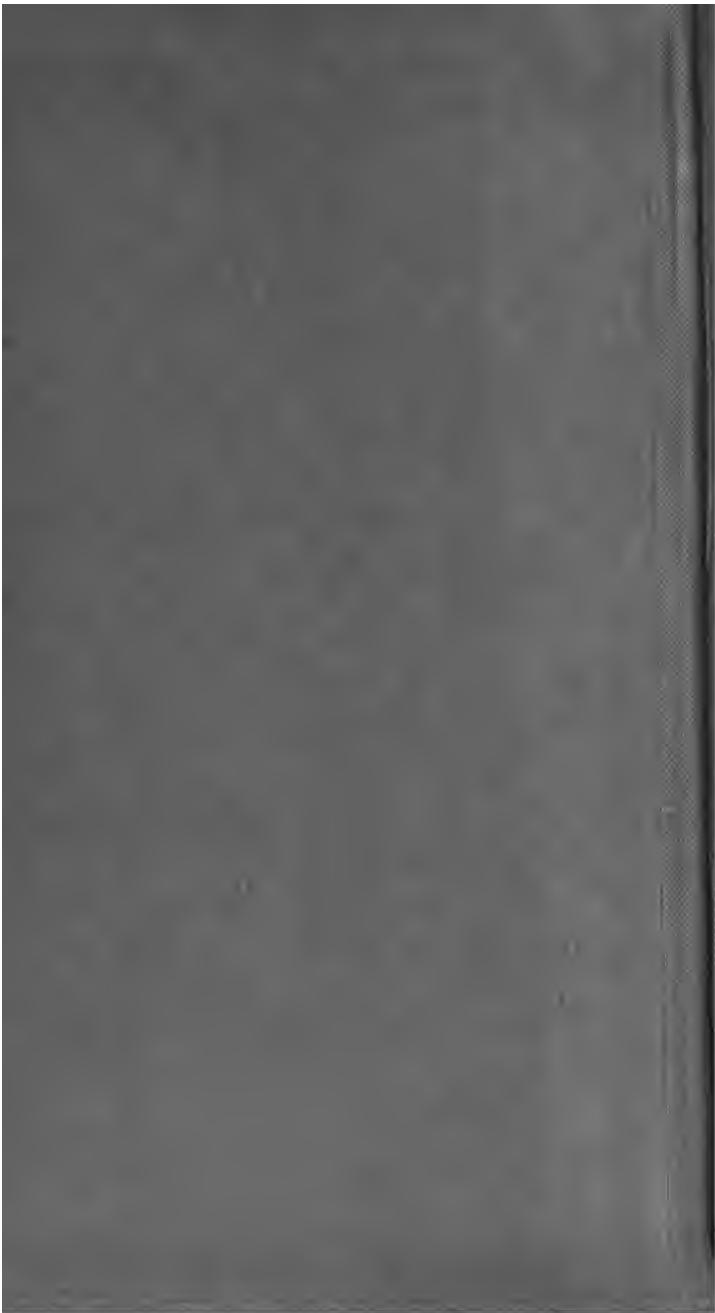
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21

11
12

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THE

SCHOLAR'S COMPANION;

CONTAINING

EXERCISES

IN THE

ORTHOGRAPHY, DERIVATION, AND CLASSIFICATION

OF

ENGLISH WORDS.

ARRANGED ON THE BASIS OF BUTTER'S ETYMOLOGICAL EXPOSITOR.

A NEW EDITION, ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

PHILADELPHIA:

PERKINS & PURVES, 134 CHESTNUT STREET.

1844.

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PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

THE former editions of the SCHOLAR'S COMPANION have met with a reception which has furnished unequivocal testimony to its value as a school-book. The work has now been revised, with great care and labor, by a gentleman who has had experience as an instructor, both in English and classical studies. The amount of matter, particularly in the Etymological Part, has been much increased; the definitions, throughout the volume, have been made more accurate and complete; many notes have been inserted; references from one paragraph to another have been made much more numerous; the articles on the *derivation and composition of words* and on *prefixes* and *suffixes* have been written anew; articles on the pronunciation of the Latin and Greek have been added, and Latin and Greek words, throughout the volume, have received accentual marks; the Greek words have been printed in the Greek character, in addition to the representation of them in English letters; and in general, additions and corrections have been made wherever they seemed to be called for. The publisher is confident that the value of the book has been greatly increased, and he invites to it the attention of teachers and private students.

ENTERED according to Act of Congress, in the year 1841, by

HENRY PERKINS,

in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

P R E F A C E.

THE study of our own language should form a leading department in all our systems of education. Among the various modes in which it may be prosecuted, there are those which are applicable to pupils of every age and every grade of scholarship, as well as those which are adapted to promote almost every kind of mental discipline. It is probable that instructors of children are not generally aware of the variety which it is in their power to give to exercises in the English language, or of the facility with which such exercises might be made to occupy and amuse those young pupils whom they are often at a loss to employ. It is probable also that in our higher institutions of learning, far greater attention will yet be paid to the study of the English language, than that study has heretofore received.

The "Scholar's Companion" is designed for primary schools and academies, and for private reference by those who feel the need of a convenient guide to the correct understanding and use of English words. Of the three Parts into which it is divided, the second is the most important; while the other two are confidently presented to the teacher and the learner, as containing that which will be found in a high degree useful. The insight into the signification of a large portion of the words of our language, which is afforded by an acquaintance with the Latin and Greek, well repays even the labor of acquiring those languages thoroughly. But it will not be denied

that by the use of such exercises as those contained in the second Part of this book, much of the insight above referred to may be communicated to those who are able to read only the English language. The person who can remember that the English word *manual*, (for instance), is derived from the Latin word *manus*, signifying *the hand*; that *currency* is from *curro*, to run; that *plenary* is from *plenus*, full; that *orthography* is from the Greek words ὁρθὸς, *correct*, and γράψω, *to write*, &c., &c., is placed, in respect to a correct understanding of the signification of such words, almost, if not entirely, on a level with one who is master of the Latin and Greek languages. There are, indeed, other classes of words, in which the signification cannot be so fully understood from a mere inspection of the Latin or Greek roots; but so much may be attained as abundantly to reward a careful attention to the exercises in question.

Part II. will also be found useful to those who are engaged in the study of Latin and Greek. It is desirable that such pupils should be accustomed, in recitation, to state what English words are derived from any particular Latin or Greek word occurring in the lesson; and many pupils will be unable to recall the derivatives, without some such aid as is furnished in the etymological part of this volume.

In compiling the tables contained in Part II., a selection was, of course, to be made. To insert, on the one hand, every Latin or Greek word which has any derivative in the English, and on the other, to place in the tables every adverbial and other form which a derivative may assume, would be not only to increase the size and cost of the book without any advantage, but to embarrass the instructor and pupil in the use of it. It is believed, however, that in the following pages, if there has been any error in this respect, it is rather on the side of unneces-

sary fullness, than of improper omission. The principles on which the selection was made may be illustrated by a few examples of words omitted. The English words *large*, *dense*, *pest* are derived from the Latin words *lārgus*, *dēnsus*, *pestis*; but the knowledge of their derivation is evidently of little or no advantage so far as the understanding of the English words is concerned. Again, the words *hebetude*, *laetate*, *lubricate*, are of comparatively rare occurrence, and have very few cognate words with which they may be classed; were such cases of derivation inserted, the English word would be as new and strange to most pupils as the Latin or Greek word from which it is derived, and the memory would be taxed with both, while there would be none of that interest which attends the discovery of the derivation and primitive meaning of a word with which we have been familiar. The same remarks are applicable to a great part of the peculiar terms of science. A faithful study of the derivation of the more important words will cultivate a taste for such investigation; and the pupil will at length find himself disposed to trace to its origin every new word which may occur in his reading, and unable to rest satisfied until he has done so. When this taste has been formed, he will of course need one of the larger English dictionaries in which the etymology of every word is given.

A large portion of the words which are given as derived from the Latin, actually came into our language from the French, or from some other of the European languages which are the more immediate offspring of the Latin; but if the affinity between the English and the Latin word is apparent, it will be unimportant, in most cases, to know whether the derivation has been direct or indirect. In cases where the English derivative differs considerably in form from the parent Latin word, the corresponding French word will be found appended, to account for the change.

PREFACE.

A principle analogous to the above has guided in the classification of English words as derivatives. The words *preservation* and *servitude*, (for example), are classed together, as derivatives of the Latin word *servo*, to watch or preserve; for although the word *servitude* is derived more immediately from *servio*, to serve, yet as *servio* is itself a derivative of *servo*, the classification adopted is obviously correct, and is that which is best fitted to answer the design of the exercises.

Part III. will be found of great value to those who are studying English composition. Indeed, there are few, even among practiced writers, who do not occasionally feel the need of such a manual.

A few more specific suggestions, designed to guide the instructor in the use of this book, will be found prefixed to the several Parts; but no instructor will be able to use this, or any other school-book to the best advantage, who does not continually exercise his own ingenuity in devising varied methods of instruction, by which to relieve monotony and awaken enthusiasm among his pupils.

PHILADELPHIA, 1841.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORDS ACCORDING TO ORTHOGRAPHY AND PRONUNCIATION.

	Page
CHAP. I.—Words pronounced exactly alike, but spelled differently; arranged according to the sound of the principal vowel.....	9
CHAP. II.—Words of similar pronunciation.	
1. The first of each pair having the sound of <i>s</i> , the second of <i>z</i> ,.....	19
2. The first of each pair ending in <i>ts</i> ,.....	20
3.ending in <i>le</i> ,.....	21
4.having an <i>f</i> , the latter a <i>v</i> ,.....	<i>ib.</i>
5.ending in <i>er</i> or <i>or</i> , the second in <i>ure</i> or <i>eur</i> , <i>ib.</i>	22
6. The second of each pair aspirated,.....	22
7.beginning with <i>h</i> ,.....	<i>ib.</i>
8. The first of each pair having the sound of <i>a</i> in <i>mat</i> ; the second of <i>e</i> in <i>met</i> ,.....	23
9. Several sounds of <i>a</i> and <i>e</i> compared,.....	24
10. The first of each pair having the sound of <i>e</i> in <i>mete</i> ,.....	<i>ib.</i>
11. Sounds of <i>e</i> and <i>i</i> compared,.....	25
12. The first of each pair having the sound of <i>o</i> in <i>more</i> ,.....	<i>ib.</i>
13. Several sounds of <i>o</i> and other vowels compared,.....	26
14. The first of each pair having the sound of <i>o</i> in <i>move</i> ,.....	<i>ib.</i>
15. Words to be carefully distinguished,.....	<i>ib.</i>
16. Words often confounded from improperly introducing or omitting the sound of <i>r</i> ,.....	29
17. Dissyllabes differing in accent,.....	30
18. Words spelled alike but pronounced differently,.....	33
CHAP. III.—Equivocal words,.....	35
CHAP. IV.—Improprieties heard in conversation,.....	44
CHAP. V.—Rule in orthography,.....	46

PART II.

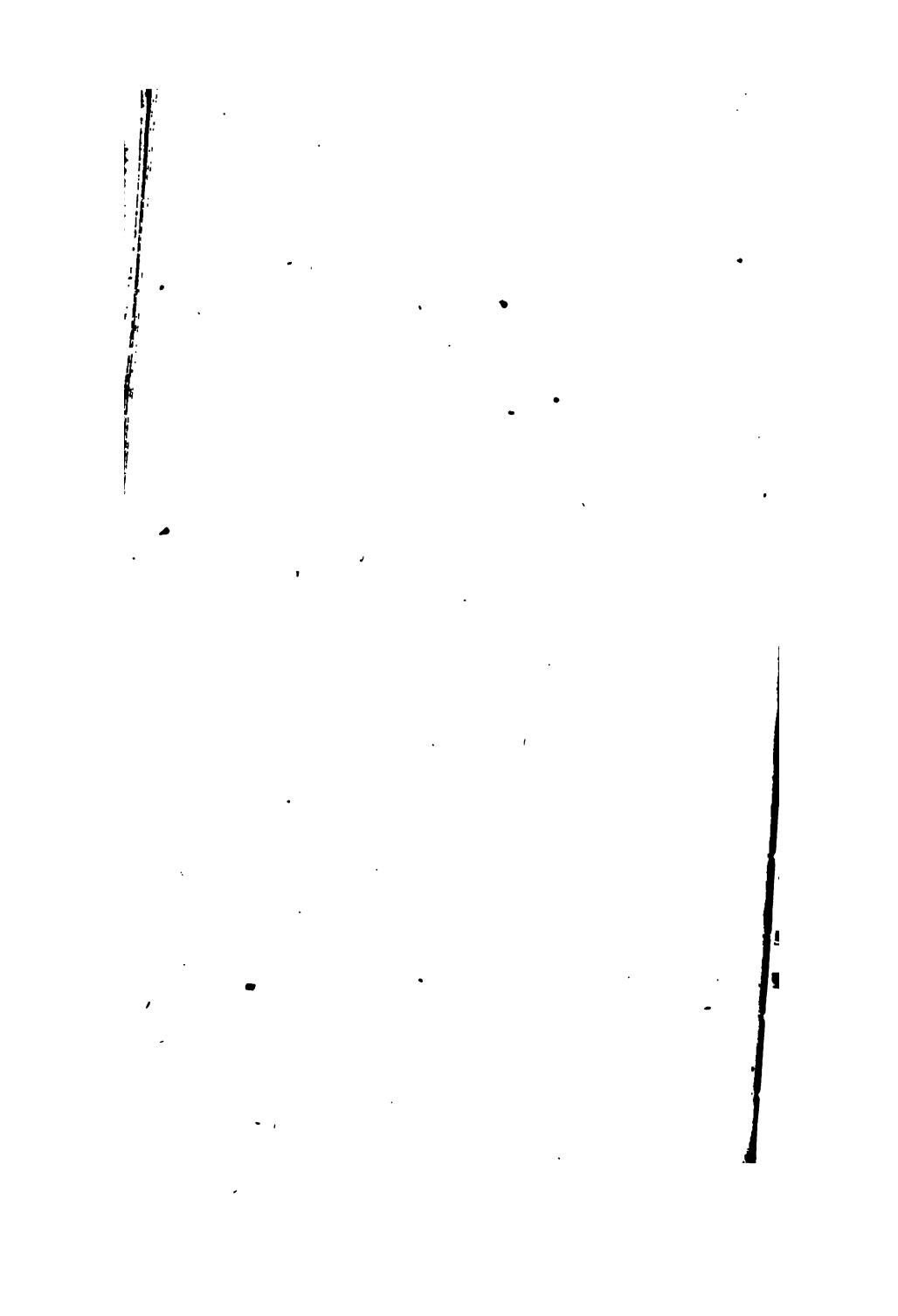
DERIVATION.

CHAP. I.—General account of derivation and composition,.....	48
Prefixes,.....	50
Suffixes,.....	52
CHAP. II.—Words derived from the Latin,.....	55
CHAP. III.—Words derived from the Greek,.....	169
CHAP. IV.—Miscellaneous Tables,.....	200
1. Corresponding derivatives,.....	<i>ib.</i>
2. Greek and Latin plurals,.....	201
3. Latin words and phrases,.....	203
4. French words and phrases,.....	207
5. Abbreviations,.....	211
6. Words derived chiefly from classical proper names,.....	214

PART III.

ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

221



THE
SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

PART I.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORDS ACCORDING TO ORTHOGRAPHY AND PRONUNCIATION.

*To the Teacher.—*In using Part I., various modes of study and recitation may be employed, and it will usually be found best to pursue no one mode exclusively. But it is earnestly recommended to the teacher to employ a variety of them, as well as oral exercises, in the classes which are studying this Part. Let the pupils be required, (for instance,) to form sentences which shall contain words of the lesson; and let the plan of the composition be simple or more difficult, according to the age and attainments of the class. Written exercises of his kind may be varied to almost any extent, and will be found on many units advantageous in the prosecution of such studies.

CHAPTER I.

Words pronounced exactly alike, but spelled differently; arranged according to the sound of the principal vowel.

<i>A</i> as in <i>mate</i> .	BAYS, [pl. of Bay] a garland.
<i>æ</i> , a malt liquor.	BAIZE, a kind of cloth.
<i>ail</i> , to affect unpleasantly.	BRAID, to plait.
<i>æ</i> , did eat.	BRAYED, did bray.
<i>aft</i> , a small island in a river.	BRAKE, fern; a thicket.
<i>eight</i> , a number.	BREAK, to part by force.
<i>e</i> , the goddess of mischief.	CANE, a walking stick.
<i>eighty</i> , fourscore.	CAIN, a man's name.
<i>con</i> , smoked pork.	CHASTE, pure.
<i>bak'en</i> , cooked in an oven.	CHASED, pursued.
<i>æ</i> , a pack of goods.	DANE, a native of Denmark.
<i>ail</i> , a surety.	DEIGN, to condescend.
<i>te</i> , to deduct.	DAY, a period of time.
<i>ait</i> , an allurement.	DEV, the governor of Algiers.
<i>t</i> , a color; a tree.	FAINT, languid; weak.
<i>ey</i> , a Turkish governor.	FEINT, a pretence.

CAST'ER, a small bottle.
CAS'TOR, a beaver.
DRAGHT, a drink; a delineation.
DRAGFT, an order for money.
HART, a sort of stag.
HEART, the seat of life.
MARK, a line; an impression.
MARQUE, license for reprisals.
MAR'SHAL, to arrange.
MARE'SCHAL, a chief commander.
MAR'TIAL, warlike.

A as in all.

ALL, every one.
AWL, a sharp pointed tool.
AL'TER, to change.
AL'TAR, that on which sacrifices were offered.
AU'GUR, a soothsayer.
AU'GER, a boring tool.
AUGHT, anything.
OUGHT, should.
BALL, a spherical body.
BAWL, to cry out.
BALD, without hair.
BAWLED, did bawl.
CALL, to name.
CAUL, a membrane.
CAUK, a sulphate of barytes.
CALK, to stop leaks.
CAUF, a box for live fish.
COUGH, a convulsion of the lungs.
CLAWS, talons.
CLAUSE, part of a sentence.
CORD, a small rope.
CHORD, a musical harmony.
GALL, bile; bitterness.
GAUL, a Frenchman.
HALL, a large room.
HAUL, to pull.
MALL, a wooden hammer.
MMAUL, to beat; to bruise.

NAUGHT, bad; worthless.
NOUGHT, or **NAUGHT**, nothing.
PAUL, a man's name.
PALL, a covering for the dead.
PAWS, a beast's feet.
PAUSE, a stop.
PSAL'TER, a psalm book.
SALT'ER, more salt.
WALL, a partition.
WAWL, to cry as a cat.

E as in *mete.*

ARREAR', what is unpaid.
ARRIERE', last body of an army.
BE, to exist.
BEE, a stinging insect.
BEECH, a tree.
BEACH, the sea shore.
BEER, malt liquor.
BIER, a carriage for the dead.
BEET, an eatable root.
BEAT, to strike.
BREACH, a breaking.
BRREECH, of a gun.
DEEER, an animal.
DEAR, beloved; expensive.
DISCREET', prudent.
DISCRETE', separate.
FEET, plural of *foot*.
FEAT, an exploit.
FLEE, to run away.
FLEA, a biting insect.
FREEZE, to congeal with cold.
FRIEZE, coarse woollen cloth.
GREECE, a country of Europe.
GREASE, soft fat.
HEEL, of the foot.
HEAL, to cure.
HEAR, to hearken.
HERE, in this place.
KEY, for a lock.
QUAY, a mole, or wharf.

LEA , or LEY , a meadow.	SEEM , to appear.
LEE , opposite to the wind.	SEAM , a joint.
LEAF , part of a plant.	SEEN , viewed; beheld.
LIEF , willingly.	SEINE , a fishing net.
LEEK , a sort of onion.	SCENE , a sight; a view.
LEAK , a slow escape of fluid.	SEER , a prophet.
MEED , reward.	SEAR , to burn; to wither.
MEDE , a native of Media.	CERE , to cover with wax.
MEAD , a liquor made from honey.	SEIR , name of a mountain.
MEAN , paltry; low. [pect.	SEAS , great waters.
MIEN , air; deportment; as-	SEES , views; beholds.
MEET , to come together.	SEIZE , to lay hold of.
MEAT , animal food.	SEN'IOR , elder.
METE , to measure.	SEIGN'IOR , a lord.
ME'TER , one who measures.	SHAGREEN' , a sort of fish skin
ME'TRE , or METER , mea-	CHAGRIN' , vexation.
sure; verse.	SHEER , pure; unmixed.
NEED , want; necessity.	SHEAR , to clip.
KNEAD , to work dough.	SHIRE , a county.
PEACE , quiet; tranquillity.	SLEEVE , covering of the arm.
PIECE , a part.	SLEAVE , untwisted silk.
PEAK , a point; the top.	STEEL , carbonized iron.
PIQUZ , a grudge.	STEAL , to thieve; to pilfer.
PEEL , a rind, or skin.	SWEET , fitted to gratify the taste.
PEAL , a loud sound.	SUITE , [generally written and pronounced SUIT] retinue.
PEER , a nobleman.	TEAL , a water fowl.
PIER , the support of an arch or bridge.	TEIL , a kind of tree.
PLEAS , excuses.	TEAR , water from the eye.
PLEASE , to gratify; to delight.	TIER , a rank; a row.
QUEEN , a king's wife.	TEAS , plural of <i>tea</i> .
QUEAN , a worthless woman.	TEASE , to torment.
REED , a plant.	TEEM , to abound.
READ , to peruse.	TEAM , animals harnessed together.
ZEK , to emit vapor.	THE , the definite article.
WREAK , to inflict.	THEE , thyself.
SEE , to view; to behold.	WEEK , seven days.
SEA , the ocean.	WEAK , feeble; infirm.
SEAL , an impression.	WEEN , to think.
CRIL , to make a ceiling.	WEAN , to alienate.
SEAL'ING , fixing a seal.	WHEEL , a circular body.
CEIL'ING , of a room.	WHEAL , a pustule.
SEED , of a plant.	
CEDE , to give up; to resign.	

<i>E</i> as in <i>met</i> .	SENSE , feeling; perception. CENSE , a public tax.
ASSENT' , agreement.	SENT , participle of <i>send</i> .
ASCENT' , a going up.	CENT , a coin.
BELL , a hollow sounding body.	SCENT , odor.
BELLE , a gay young lady.	SESSION , a sitting.
BER'RY , a small fruit.	CES'sION , a yielding.
BUR'y , to put under ground.	WETH'ER , a sheep.
BET'TER , superior. [gers.	WEATH'ER , state of the air.
BET'TOR , one who lays wa-	WRETCH , a worthless person.
BRED , brought up.	RETCH , to attempt to vomit.
BREAD , food made from corn.	
CEN'SOR , a critic.	<i>I</i> as in <i>pine</i> .
CEN'SER , a vessel for incense.	BITE , to seize with the teeth.
CONSES'SION , a sitting together.	BIGHT , one round of a cable.
CONCES'SION , a yielding.	BY , with; near.
FER'RULE , a metallic band.	BUY , to purchase.
FER'ULE , a wooden pallet.	CLIME , a climate.
GUESSED , conjectured.	CLIMB , to mount up.
GUEST , a visiter.	DIE , to expire; a stamp.
HERD , a drove.	DYE , to color.
HEARD , did hear.	FIND , to discover.
INTEN'TION , design; purpose.	FINED , punished by fine.
INTEN'SION , the act of strain-	GUIZE , appearance.
JES'sY , a woman's name. [ing.	GUYS , ropes.
JES'sE , a man's name.	HIDE , to conceal.
LED , conducted.	HIED , did hie.
LEAD , a metal.	HIGH , lofty.
LES'SEN , to make less.	HIE , to make haste.
LES'sON , a task; a lecture.	I , myself.
LEV'y , to raise money, &c.	EYE , the organ of sight.
LEV'EE , a concourse; a bank.	I'LL , I will.
PEN'CIL , for writing.	ISLE , an island.
PEN'SILE , hanging.	AISLE , passage in a church
PENDENT , hanging.	INDITE' , to compose; to write.
PENDANT , a small flag.	INDICT' , to accuse.
RED , a color.	LIE , a wilful falsehood.
READ , did read.	LYE , liquor from wood ashes
REST , repose.	LI'ER , one who lies down.
WREST , to take violently.	LI'AR , one who tells lies.
SELL , to deliver for a price.	Mi'NER , a worker in a mine.
CELL , a small cavity; a hut.	Mi'NOR , one under age.
SEL'LER , one who sells.	MITE , a little insect.
CEL'LAR , a room under	MIGHT , power; ability.
ground.	

NIGHT, darkness.**KNIGHT**, a title of honor.**PRI'ER**, a close inquirer.**PRI'OR**, former; previous.**PRIES**, inquires into.**PRIZE**, a reward; a premium.**PRIDE**, self-esteem.**PRIED**, past tense of *pry*.**QUIRE**, 24 sheets of paper.**CHOIR**, a band of singers.**RICE**, a species of grain.**RISE**, elevation.**RIME**, hoar frost.**RHYME**, agreement of sound.**RITE**, a ceremony.**WRITE**, to form letters.**RIGHT**, straight; correct.**WRIGHT**, a workman.**RYE**, a kind of grain.**WRY**, crooked; distorted.**SIDE**, the margin.**SIGHED**, did sigh.**SINE**, a geometrical line.**SIGN**, a mark; a token.**SCR'ON**, name of a mountain.**CR'ON**, or SCR'ON, a sprout.**SITE**, a situation.**CITE**, to summon; to quote.**SIGHT**, a view; a vision.**SIZE**, bulk; magnitude.**SIGHS**, expressions of grief.**SLIGHT**, to neglect.**SLEIGHT**, an artful trick.**STILE**, a stairway over a wall.**STYLE**, manner of writing.**TIDE**, rush of water.**TIED**, fastened.**TIME**, duration; season.**THYME**, an aromatic herb.**TIRE**, of a wheel; to weary.**TYRE**, an ancient city.**VI'AL**, or **PHIAL**, a small bottle.**VI'OL**, a musical instrument.**VICE**, sin.**VISE**, a kind of press.*I* as in *pin*.**BEEN**, participle of *be*.**BIN**, a large box.**BRIT'ON**, a native of Britain.**BRIT'AIR**, England and Scotland.**DIS'COUS**, broad and flat.**DIS'CUS**, a quoit.**FIL'LIP**, to hit with the finger.**PHIL'IP**, a man's name.**FIL'TER**, to strain liquors.**PHIL'TER**, a love charm.**FIS'SURE**, a cleft; a crack.**FISH'ER**, one who catches fish.**GILD**, to adorn with gold.**GUILD**, the name of an association.**GILT**, adorned with gold.**GUILT**, wickedness; sin.**GRIS'LY**, frightful; hideous.**GRIZ'ZLY**, somewhat gray.**HIM**, that man.**HYMN**, a sacred song.**IN**, within.**INN**, a public house.**KILL**, to take away life.**KILN**, a sort of stove.**LIMB**, a member.**LIMN**, to draw or paint.**LINKS**, connecting rings.**LYNX**, an animal.**MIL'LINERY**, goods of a milliner.**MIL'LENARY**, consisting of a thousand.**MIST**, a fine rain.**MISS'D**, did miss.**NIT**, an insect's egg.**KNIT**, to weave with needles.**RIG'GER**, one who rigs.**RIG'OR**, severity; sternness.**RING**, a circle; to sound.**WRING**, to twist.**SIG'NET**, a seal.**CYG'NET**, a young swan.

SILI'CIOS, flinty.	GROAN, to sigh deeply.
CILI'CIOS, made of hair.	GROWN, increased.
SIL'LY, simple; foolish.	GRO'CER, a dealer in groceries
SCIL'LY, name of islands.	GROSS'ER, coarser.
SIN'GLE, alone.	HO, a cry to attend.
CIN'GLE, a girth.	HOE, a garden tool.
SINK, to fall down.	HOARD, to lay up.
CINQUE, five.	HORDE, a tribe.
SIT, to rest on a seat.	HOLE, a hollow place.
CIT, a citizen.	WHCLE, entire; unbroken.
STICKS, small pieces of wood.	HOME, one's dwelling.
STYX, a fabulous river.	HOLM, the evergreen oak.
O as in <i>no.</i>	Lo, behold.
BLOTE, to dry by smoke.	Low, not high.
BLOAT, to swell.	LONE, retired; solitary.
BOLL, a pod.	LOAN, to lend.
BOLE, a kind of earth.	MDOAN, to lament.
BOWL, a basin.	MOWN, cut down.
BORE, to make a hole.	MODE, manner.
BOAR, a male swine.	MOWED, cut down.
BORED, pierced.	MOTE, a particle of dust.
BOARD, a thin plank.	MOAT, a ditch.
BORNE, carried; supported.	No, not so.
BOURNE, a limit; a boundary.	KNOW, to understand.
Bow, an instrument.	NOSE, a part of the face.
BEAU, a gay gentleman.	KNOWS, understands.
BROACH, to open; to utter.	O! or OII! alas!
BROOCH, a jewel.	OWE, to be indebted.
COLE, a sort of cabbage.	ODE, a poem.
COAL, a kind of fuel.	OWED, did owe.
COARSE, rough; gross.	ORE, unrefined metal.
COURSE, order; progress.	OAR, a pole to row with.
CORE, the inner part.	O'ER, over.
CORPS, a body of troops.	POLE, a long stick.
Doe, a female deer.	POLL, the head.
DOUGH, unbaked bread.	PORE, a minute tube.
Doze, to slumber.	POUR, to cause to flow.
DOES, female deer.	PORT, a harbor.
FORE, preceding.	PORTE, the Turkish court.
FOUR, twice two.	RoAN, a color.
FORTH, forward.	RowN, impelled by oars.
FOURTH, next after the third.	RHONE, a river in France.
GOURD, a vegetable production.	ROADS, highways.
GORED, pierced with a horn.	RHODES, an island in the Le vant.

RODE , did ride.	LOCK , a tuft of hair; a fastening.
ROWED , did row.	LOCH , or LOUGH , a lake.
ROAD , a way.	NOT , a word of negation.
ROE , a female deer.	KNOT , a tie.
Row , to impel with oars.	ON'ERARY , fit for burdens.
ROES , female deer.	HON'ORARY , conferring honor.
ROSE , a flower.	PROPH'ET , a foreteller.
ROME , a city of Italy.	PROF'IT , gain; advantage.
RoAM , to wander; to rove.	SOR'REL , a color.
ROUTE , a round of words.	SOR'EL , a buck in the third year.
WROTE , did write.	
SHONE , did shine.	
SHOWN , exhibited.	<i>O as in move.</i>
SLOB , an animal; sort of plum.	COOM , a species of soot.
Slow , tardy; not quick.	COOMB , a measure.
SO , in such manner.	To , unto; towards.
Sow , to scatter seed.	Too , likewise.
SEW , to work with a needle.	Two , a couple.
SOLD , did sell.	
SOLED , furnished with a sole.	<i>Oo as in book.</i>
SOLE , only. [man.]	HOOP , of a barrel.
SOUL , the immortal part of	Whoop , a shout.
SORE , tender; painful.	WOOD , the substance of trees.
SOAR , to rise high.	WOULD , was willing.
SWORD , a weapon.	
SOARED , did soar.	<i>U as in tube.</i>
THROE , extreme agony.	BLUE , a color.
THROW , to cast; to heave.	BLEW , did blow.
THRONE , a seat of state.	BREWS , does brew.
THROWN , cast.	BRUISE , to hurt.
TOE , part of the foot.	BRUTE , a beast.
Tow , dressed hemp; to drag.	BRUIT , noise; a report.
TOLD , did tell.	CREWS , ship's companies.
TOLLED , rung.	CRUISE , to sail up and down.
TOLE , to allure.	CREW'EL , a ball of yarn.
TOLL , a kind of tax.	CRUEL , savage; inhuman.
<i>O as in not.</i>	DUE , owed.
CODLING , a sort of apple.	DEW , moisture.
COD'DLING , parboiling.	EWE , a female sheep.
COL'LAR , covering for the neck.	YEW , an evergreen tree.
CHOL'ER , anger; rage.	FEUD , a quarrel.
COM'PLIMENT , a token of respect.	FEOD , a tenure.
COM'PLEMENT , the full number.	FUE , a chimney pipe.
	FLEW , did fly.

Huz, a color, or tint.	FURS, skins of beasts.	
HEW, to cut down.	FURZE, a wild shrub.	
HUGH, a man's name.	JUST, honest; upright.	
JU'RY, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict.	JOUST, or JUST, a mock fight.	
JEW'RY, the land of Judea.	LUMP, a shapeless mass.	
LU'SERN, a lynx.	LOMP, a roundish fish.	
LU'CRINE, a sort of clover.	PLUM, a fruit.	
MU'COUS, slimy.	PLUMB, a leaden weight.	
MU'CUS, a viscid fluid.	RUFF, a plaited collar.	
MUE, or MEW, to molt.	ROUGH, coarse; uneven.	
MEW, a fowl; an enclosure.	RUNG, did ring.	
MULE, a beast.	WRUNG, twisted.	
MEWL, to cry like an infant.	SKULL, the bone of the head.	
NEW, fresh; novel.	SCULL, a small boat.	
KNEW, understood.	SUCK'ER, a young shoot.	
SU'ER, one who entreats.	SUC'COR, relief; help.	
SEW'ER, a drain.	SUM, the whole; the total.	
THREW, did throw.	SOME, a part.	
THROUGH, from end to end.	SUM, the fountain of light.	
USE, to employ.	SON, a male child.	
EWES, female sheep.	SUT'LER, a seller of provisions.	
<i>U as in tub.</i>		
BUR'ROW, the cell of an animal.	SUBT'LER, more cunning.	
BOR'OUGH, a corporation.	SUT'TLE, neat weight.	
BUT, except.	SUBT'LE, cunning; artful.	
BUZZ, to push with the head.	TUN, a large cask.	
CHUVV, a blunt clown.	TON, 20 hundred weight.	
CHOUGH, a sea bird.	WON, gained.	
Cous'in, a relative.	ONE, a single thing.	
COZ'EN, to defraud; to cheat.	Sound of <i>u</i> in <i>turn</i> .	
CULL'ER, a selector.	BERTH, a sleeping place in a vessel.	
COL'OR, hue.	BIRTH, coming into life.	
CUR'RENT, a stream; flowing.	COL'ONEL, a military officer.	
CUR'RANT, a fruit.	KER'NEL, the seed.	
DUN, to ask for a debt.	FUR, soft hair.	
DONE, finished.	FIR, a tree.	
DUST, powdered dirt.	HERD, a drove, or flock.	
DOST, contraction of <i>doest</i> .	HEARD, did hear.	
FUN'GOUS, growing as a fungus.	PEARL, a precious substance.	
FUN'GUSS, a spongy excrescence.	PURL, to murmur.	
	CIR'CLE, a round figure.	
	SUR'CLE, a shoot; a twig.	

SERGE, a kind of cloth.	BROWS, brinks, or edges.
SURGE, a swelling sea.	BROWSE, to eat shrubs.
URN, a vessel.	FOUL, unclean.
EARN, to gain by labor.	FOWL, a large bird.
WERT, past tense of <i>be</i> .	OUR, belonging to us.
WORT, an herb.	HOUR, part of the day.
Sound of <i>ou</i> in <i>out</i> .	ROUT, a rabble; to defeat.
Bow, to bend.	ROUTE, a way.
BOUGH, a branch.	Tous'ER, one who tears.
	Tow'sER, the name of a dog.

CHAPTER II.

WORDS OF SIMILAR PRONUNCIATION.

1. In this section, the first of each pair has the sound of *z*, and the other that of *z*.

ADVICE', counsel.	FRAN'CIS, a man's name.
ADVISE', to give advice.	FRANC'ES, a woman's name.
BOD'ICE, a kind of waistcoat.	GLA'CIERS, fields of ice. [glass.]
BOD'IES, material substances.	GLA'ZIERS, workmen who set
CEASE, to leave off.	GRACE, favor; elegance.
SEIZE, to take hold of.	GRAZE, to eat grass.
COP'PICE, a wood of small growth.	GREECE, a country of Europe.
COP'IES, imitations:	GREASE, to smear with fat.
DACE, a kind of fish.	GRIST'LY, cartilaginous.
DAYS, plural of day.	GRIZZ'LW, somewhat gray.
DECEASE', death.	HEARSE, a carriage for the dead.
DISSEIZE', to dispossess.	HER's, belonging to her.
DISEASE', sickness.	HISS, the noise of a serpent
DEVICE', a contrivance.	HIS, belonging to him.
DEVISE', to contrive.	INST'ION, a grafting.
DICE, small cubes.	INCIS'ION, a cut into any thing
DIES, expires.	JUICE, the fluid part.
DIVERSE', different.	JEWS, Hebrews.
Di'VERS, several.	LEASE, a contract for houses, &c.
Dose, a portion of medicine.	LEES, dregs.
Doze, to slumber.	LoOSE, slack; untied.
Fuss, a bustle.	LOSE, to be deprived of.
Fuzz, to fly off in particles.	MACE, a sort of spice.
	MAZE, an intricate place.

Mus'CLE, a shell fish.	RACE, a contest in running.
MUZ'ZLE, to bind the mouth.	RAISE, to elevate.
PEACE, quiet; tranquillity.	RA'CKER, a racing horse.
PEAS, a kind of pulse.	RA'ZOR, a tool for shaving.
PENCE, coins; pennies.	RICE, a sort of grain.
PENS, writing implements.	RISE, to get up.
PRECEDENT, an example.	SINK, a drain.
PRESIDENT, a governor.	ZINC, a metal.
PRICE, the estimated equivalent.	SION, } the name of a mount.
PRIZE, reward.	ZION, } belonging to truth.
PRINCESS, the daughter of a king.	TRUTHS, plural of <i>truth</i> .
PRINCES, plural of <i>prince</i> .	TREATISE, an essay.
	TREATIES, plural of <i>treaty</i> .

2. *The first of each pair ending in ts.*

AC'CIDENTS, unexpected events.	FAULTS, defects; errors.
AC'CIDENCE, rudiments of grammar.	FALSE, untrue.
ACTS, deeds.	IN'NOCENTS, harmless beings.
AXE, a chopping tool.	IN'NOCENCE, purity.
ADHE'RENTS, partisans.	IN'STANTS, moments.
ADHE'RENCE, fidelity.	IN'STANCE, example.
ASSIST'ANTS, helpers.	INTENTS', purposes.
ASSIST'ANCE, help.	INTENSE', powerful.
ATTEND'ANTS, those who attend.	PARTS, portions.
ATTEND'ANCE, attention; service.	PARSE, to analyse sentences.
CHANTS, sacred melodies.	PA'TIENTS, sick people.
CHANCE, fortune; accident.	PA'TIENCE, forbearance.
CORRESPOND'ENTS, persons who correspond.	PRES'ENTS, gifts.
CORRESPOND'ENCE, agreement.	PRES'ENCE, immediate view.
COURTS, halls of justice.	PRINTS, impressions.
COURSE, race; career.	PRINCE, a sovereign, or chief.
DENTS, hollow marks.	SCENTS, perfumes.
DENSE, thick; close.	SENSE, feeling; reason.
DEPEND'ENTS, subordinates.	SECTS, parties in religion.
DEPEND'ENCE, connection; reliance.	SEX, male, or female.
	TAL'ENTS, natural powers.
	TAL'ONS, claws.
	TENTS, canvas houses.
	TENSE, strained to stiffness.

3. *The first of each pair ending in le.*

A'BLE; of sufficient power.	MED'DLE, to interfere.
A'BEL, a man's name.	MED'AL, a piece of metal stamped like a coin.
BRI'DLE, a curb.	MET'TLE, spirit; courage.
BRI'DAL, relating to marriage.	MET'AL, iron, silver, &c.
CHRON'ICLE, a record; history.	PED'DLE, to sell as a pedler.
CHRON'ICAL, of long duration.	PED'AL, a part of an organ.
GENTLE, mild.	PRIN'CIPLE, elementary part.
GENTILE, one who is not a Jew.	PRIN'CIPAL, chief.
I'DLE, unemployed.	RAD'ICLE, a young root. [root.
I'DOL, an image.	RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the

4. *The first of each pair having an f, the latter a v.*

BEHOOF', advantage.	OFF, at a distance.
BEHOOVE', to be fit.	OF, [sound of v,] concerning.
HALF, one of two equal parts.	PLAIN'TIFF, the complainant.
HALVE, to part equally.	PLAIN'TIVE, complaining.
LEAF, green part of a plant.	REFEREE', one referred to.
LEAVE, permission.	REV'ERIE, irregular musing.

5. *The first ending in er or or; the latter in ure or eur.*

CAP'TOR, one who seizes.	JOINT'ER, a long plane.
CAP'TURE, a seizure.	JOINT'URE, a wife's estate.
CEN'SOR, a critic.	LEGISLA'TOR, a law-giver.
CEN'SURE, blame.	LEG'ISLATURE, the assembly which enacts laws.
COUL'TEE, a plough iron.	LIQ'UOR, a fluid.
CUL'TURE, cultivation.	LIQ'UEUR, a spirituous cordial.
DICTA'TOR, one with absolute authority. [dictator.	OR'DER, method.
DIC'TATURE, the office of a	OR'DURE, filth.
FLEX'OR, a contracting muscle.	PAS'TOR, a shepherd.
FLEX'URE, a bending.	PAST'URE, grazing land.
GRAND'ER, more grand.	SCULP'TOR, a carver.
GRAN'DEUR, magnificence.	SCULPT'URE, carved work.
IMPOS'TOR, a deceiver.	TEN'OR, part in music; purport.
IMPO'STURE, a cheat.	TEN'URE, manner of holding land.
JEST'ER, one who jokes. [tion.	
GES'TURE, a significant mo-	

6. Words pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair is aspirated.

AR'DOR, zeal.	OWE, to be indebted.
HARD'ER, firmer.	HOE, a gardening tool.
AR'RAS, tapestry.	OWES, is indebted.
HAR'ASS, to vex; to plague.	HOSE, stockings, &c.
ART'LESS, without art.	OWN, to acknowledge.
HEART'LESS, wanting courage.	HONE, a whetstone.
AWE, reverence.	WALES, part of Great Britain
HAW, fruit of the hawthorn.	WHALES, large sea animals
AWL, a sharp pointed tool.	WARE, merchandise.
HAUL, to pull.	WHERE, in what place.
AXE, a chopping tool.	WAY, a road.
HACKS, plural of <i>hack</i> .	WHEY, the thin part of curdled milk.
COW'ARD, a fearful person.	WEAL, prosperity.
COW'HERD, one who tends cows.	WHEEL, of a machine.
ED'DY, a whirlpool.	WEATH'ER, state of the air.
HEAD'Y, rash; heedless.	WHETH'ER, which of the two.
EIGHT, a number	WEN, a fleshy excrescence.
HATE, to dislike.	WHEN, at what time.
E'THER, a volatile fluid.	WET, moist.
HEATH'ER, the plant heath.	WHET, to sharpen.
ERR, to mistake.	WILE, a trick.
HER, that woman.	WHILE, as long as.
EYE, the organ of sight.	WINE, a fermented liquor.
HIGH, tall; lofty.	WHINE, to moan.
ISL'ANDS, lands in the sea.	WIT, shrewdness; humor
HIGH'LANDS, elevated regions.	WHIT, a bit.

7. Words spelled and pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair begins with the sound of H.

AIL, to affect unpleasantly.	AL'TER, to change.
HAIL, frozen rain.	HAL'TER, a rope.
AIR, the atmosphere.	AM, I am.
HAIR, covering of the head.	HAM, a kind of smoked meat.
AFT, behind.	AND, also.
HAFT, a handle.	HAND, part of the body.
ALE, a malt liquor.	ANK'ER, a liquid measure.
HALE, strong; healthy.	HANK'ER, to long after.
ALL, every one.	AR'BOR, a bower.
HALL, a large room.	HAR'BOR, a shelter.

chest.	ELL, a measure of length.
t! listen.	HELL, the eternal abode of the wicked.
limb; a branch.	ELM, a tree.
t, hurt; mischief.	HELM, that by which a vessel is steered.
, a pointed weapon.	EW'ER, a kind of pitcher.
sow, a farming implement.	HEW'ER, one who cuts down.
ill; a trade.	IDES, a Roman term of time.
t, a male deer.	HIDES, skins of animals.
.	ILL, badly; unwell.
possesses.	HILL, a mount.
timber tree.	IRE, rage; anger.
t, minced meat.	HIRE, wages.
erpent.	Is, it is.
, a fastening.	His, belonging to him.
near to.	Ir, that thing.
cover for the head.	HIT, to strike.
d eat.	OAR, a pole to row with.
t, to dislike.	HOAR, white.
t relative.	OLD, aged; ancient.
rr, to frequent.	HOLD, to keep; to possess.
e organ of hearing.	O'RAL, delivered by mouth.
t, to hearken.	HO'RAL, relating to the hour.
consume.	O'SIER, a sort of willow.
t, warmth.	Ho'SIER, a dealer in hosiery.
the edges of the roof.	OT'TER, an amphibious animal.
'ES, throws.	HOT'TER, warmer.
he sharp border.	Owl, a bird.
:E, a fence of bushes.	Howl, to cry as a dog.
fish.	
, part of the foot.	

irst of each pair having the sound of a in mat; the second that of e in met.

ION, an abolishing.	AFFECT', to move the passions.
LI'TION, a boiling.	EFFECT', consequence.
', to take; to receive.	ASSAY', to test, or try.
PT', to leave out.	ESSAY', to attempt.
, an approach.	AR'RANT, infamous.
ss', more than enough.	ER'RANT, wandering.
:E, ready to converse.	CAR'AT, a small weight.
ABLE, utterable.	CA'RET, a mark in writing.

CATCH, to seize.

KETCH, a kind of vessel.

EXPANSE, an extension.

EXPENSE, cost; charge.

EXTANT, in being.

EXTENT, space; length.

MUS'CAT, a sweet grape.

MUS'KET, a small gun.

PAR'ISH, a district.

PER'ISH, to die.

RAD'ISH, an eatable root.

RED'DISH, somewhat red.

SAL'ARY, wages.

CEL'ERY, a vegetable.

TAR'RIER, a delayer.

TER'RIER, a sort of dog.

9. Several sounds of a and e compared.

APPRISE', to set a price on.

APPRISE', to give notice.

CAR'AT, a small weight.

CA'RET, a mark in writing.

CHAIR, a moveable seat.

CHEER, to encourage.

COMMAND', to order.

COMMEND', to praise.

Du'AL, expressing two.

Du'EL, combat between two.

FAIR, beautiful.

FEAR, dread.

HA'LO, a bright circle.

HAL'LOW, to make holy.

HA'VEN, a harbor.

HEA'VEN, the state of the blessed.

MED'LAR, a fruit.

MED'DLER, a busy-body.

Mo'DAL, formal.

Mod'EL, a pattern.

PAL'ACE, a princely house.

PAL'LAS, a heathen deity.

PAL'ATE, the roof of the mouth

PAL'LET, a little bed. [son.

PAR'SONAGE, the house of a par-

Per'sonage, an important person.

RAT'SIN, a dried grape.

REA' SON, a faculty; a cause.

RARE, scarce.

REAR, the hinder troop.

STAR'LING, a bird.

STER'LING, genuine.

WEAR, to consume by use.

WERE, past tense of *be*.

YARN, spun wool. [thy.

YEARN, to feel strong sympathy.

10. The first of each pair having the sound of e, in mete.

BEA'CON, a kind of signal.

BECK'ON, to make signs.

CAVALIER', a horseman.

CAV'ILER, a captious person.

CE'RATE, salve made of wax.

SER'RATE, formed like a saw.

CLEAV'ER, a butcher's tool.

CLEV'ER, suitable.

CREEK, a small bay.

CRICK, a cramp.

CRITIQUE', a criticism.

CRIT'IC, a judge of literature.

DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape.

DIFFORM'ITY, variety of form.

DESCENT', a going down.

DISSENT', disagreement.

EAS'TER , the anniversary of our Lord's resurrection.	INGE'NIOS , skilful.
EST'HER , a woman's name.	INGEN'UOUS , open; candid.
ELIC'IT , to draw out.	LEAST , smallest.
ILLIC'IT , unlawful.	LEST , for fear.
ELUDE' , to escape from.	LEAP'ER , a jumper.
ILLUDE' , to deceive.	LEP'ER , a leprous person.
ERUP'TION , a breaking out.	NEI'THER , not either.
IRRUP'TION , a breaking into.	NETH'ER , lower.
IMPE'RIAL , of an emperor.	TIERCE , [sometimes pronounced like <i>terse</i>] a kind of cask.
EMPYR'EAL , pure; aerial.	TERSE , neat; elegant.

11. *Sounds of e and i compared.*

COUNSEL , advice.	RAB'BET , a joint in carpentry.
COUNCIL , an assembly.	RAB'BIT , a small animal.
DEFERENCE , respect.	SET , to place.
DIF'ERENCE , disagreement.	SIT , to take seat.
EMINENT , conspicuous; noted.	SHELL'ING , taking off shells.
IMMINENT , threatening.	SHIL'LING , twelve pence.
POSSESSION , property.	WHETH'ER , which of the two.
POSITION , situation.	WHITH'ER , to what place.

12. *The first in each pair having the sound of o, in more.*

BOARD'ER , one who boards.	DO'LOR , grief.
BOR'DER , a boundary.	DOL'LAR , a coin.
BOAT , a small vessel.	DOME , an arched roof
BOUGHT , purchased.	DOOM , a sentence.
BORNE , carried; supported.	FOLKS , people.
BORN , brought into life.	FOX , a cunning animal.
BIN'OCLE , a kind of telescope.	GROPE , to feel about.
BIN'ACLE , a compass box.	GROUP , a cluster.
BOAR , a male swine.	GROVE , a small wood.
BOOR , a clownish person.	GROOVE , a channel.
COLA'TION , the act of straining.	HOARSE , having a rough voice
COLLA'TION , a repast. [hair.	HORSE , an animal.
COMB , an instrument for the	LOAM , a rich earth.
COOMB , a corn measure.	LOOM , a weaver's frame.
DOE , a female deer.	MOURN , to lament.
DO , to perform.	MORN , morning.
DOGE , a magistrate of Venice.	POUL'TRY , fowls.
DODGE , to start aside.	PAL'TRY , mean.

13. *Several sounds of o and other vowels compared.*

BAR'ON, a nobleman.	GLUT'TONOUS, greedy.
BAR'REN, unfruitful.	GLU'TINOUS, sticky.
CAR'ROT, a root.	GROT, a pleasant cave.
CAR'AT, a weight.	GROAT, four pence.
COR'FER, a chest.	GAM'BOL, a frolic.
COUGH'ER, one who coughs.	GAM'BLE, to practise gaming.
CON'SORT, a companion. [tion.	HOL'LOW, a cavity; not solid.
CON'CERT, union; combina-	HAL'LOW, to make holy.
CAP'ITOL, a public edifice.	I'DOL, an image; a favorite.
CAP'ITAL, principal; chief.	IDLE, not industrious.
CONFORMA'TION, shape.	OP'POSITE, contrary.
CONFIRMA'TION, strengthen- ing.	AP'POSITIVE, suitable; proper.
DEPOSITORY, a place of safe keeping.	OR'ACLE, counsel supernaturally given.
DEPOS'ITARY, a person to whom any thing is com- mitted.	AU'RICLE, the external ear.
EX'ORCISE, to cast out evil spirits.	Pi'LOT, he who guides a ship.
EX'ERCISE, employment.	Pi'late, a man's name.
FOND'LING, one caressed.	ROT, to decay.
FOUND'LING, an infant found.	WROUGHT, worked.
	SYM'BOL, a sign; a type.
	CYM'BAL, a musical instru- ment.

14. *The first in each pair having the sound of o in move.*

BROOD, to sit over.	POOR, not rich; lean.
BREWED, did brew.	PURE, clear; innocent.
CHOOSE, to select.	ROOD, a measure of land.
CHEWS, masticates.	RUDE, rustic.
DO, to perform.	Boot'y, plunder. [anca.
DUE, owed.	BEAU'TY, pleasing appear-
NOOSE, to catch with a running	SHO'ER, a fastener of shoes.
NEWS, tidings.	SURE, certain.

15. *Words which have some similarity in pronunciation, but which ought to be carefully distinguished.*

ARRAIGN', to bring to trial.	AR'RANT, infamous; bad in a high degree.
ARRANGE', to put in order.	
HARANGUE', a formal oration.	ER'RAND, a message.

CON, (in Lat., *Cum*), *with*, or *together*. It takes several forms, *iz.*, *co*, *cog*, *col*, *com*, and *cor*; as *connect*, (L. 327), to bind together; *cohere*, (L. 217), to stick together; *compress*, (L. 410), to press together.

CONTRA, (Lat.) *against*; as, *contradict*, (L. 117), to speak in opposition. In many words it takes the form *counter*; as, *counteract*, (L. 3), to act against.

DE, (Lat.), *from*, or *down from*; as, *deduct*, (L. 133), to take from; *descend*, to go down from.

DIS, and the forms *di* and *dif*, (Lat. insep.), *asunder*, *apart*, *away*; as, *dissent*, (L. 476), to be of a different opinion; *divert*, to turn one aside. This prefix often has a kind of negative meaning; as in *disadvantageous*.

E, or **EX**, (Lat. & Gr.), *out*, or *out of*; as, *eject*, (L. 239), to cast out; *exclude*, (L. 77), to shut out. It also takes the forms *ec*, and *ef*; as, *eccentric*, out of the center; *efflux*, (L. 185), a flowing out.

EN, or **EM**. See **IN**.

EXTRA, (Lat.), beyond; as, *extraordinary*, (L. 351), beyond what is ordinary.

FORE, *before*; as *foretell*, to tell beforehand.

HYPER, (Gr.) *above*, *beyond*; as, *hypercritical*, (G. 61), critical beyond reason.

HYPOTHESIS, (Gr.), *under*; as, *hypothesis*, (G. 215); a supposition taken as the basis of a theory.

IN, or **EN**, (Lat. & Gr.), *in*, *on*, or *into*; as, *insert*, (L. 480), to put in; *incubation*, (L. 99), sitting on; *induce*, to lead into; *engrave*, (L. 211), to cut upon, or in. *In* may become *ig*, *il*, *im*, or *ir*; and *en* may become *em*. *In* and its equivalents often denote privation or negation; as, *indecent*, (L. 110), not decent; *illegal*, (L. 256), not legal. Some words are written with *in* or *en* indifferently; as, *enclose*, or *inclose*.

INTER, (Lat.), *between*, or *among*; as, *interpose*, (L. 399), to place between. It sometimes takes the form *enter*.

INTRO, (Lat.), *within*; as, *introduce*, (L. 133), to lead within.

MIS, signifies *wrong*, *erroneous*, *defective*; as, *misconduct*, wrong conduct; *misperception*, (L. 47), an erroneous notion.

NON, (Lat.), *not*; as, *nondescript*, (L. 468), not described.

OB, (Lat.) denotes *opposition*; as *object*, to cast against. In composition it may become *oc*, *of*, or *op*.

OUT, *beyond*; as, *outdo*, to surpass.

PARA, (Gr.), *by the side of*; as, *parasite*, (G. 201), that which grows or feeds at the side of something.

PER, (Lat.), *through*; as *pervade*, (L. 565), to extend through

PERI, (Gr.), *around*; as, *perimeter*, (G. 187), the outer line, or measure around anything.

PRE, (Lat.), *before*; as, *precede*, to go before; *prejudge*, (L. 241), to judge before.

PRETER, (Lat.) *beyond*; as, *preternatural*, beyond nature.

PRO, (Lat.), *for, forth, forward*; as, *pronoun*, (L. 334), a word used instead of a noun; *provoke*, (L. 596), to call forth; *propel*, to drive forward.

RE, (Lat. *insep.*), *back again, anew*; as, *recall*, to call back; *recommence*, to begin anew.

RETRO, (Lat.), *backward*; as, *retrospect*, (L. 504), a looking backwards.

SE, (Lat. *insep.*), *aside, apart*; as, *secede*, to withdraw; *seclude*, to shut away, or apart.

SUB, (Lat.), *under*; as, *subscribe*, to write under. It also takes the forms *suc*, *suf*, *sug*, *sup*, and *sus*; as in *succor*, (L. 103), *suffer*, (L. 167), *suggest*, (L. 203), *support*, (L. 402), *sustain*, (L. 530).

SUPER, (Lat.), *above, over, more than enough*; as, *supernatural*, above nature; *supervision*, (L. 586), overseeing. It often takes the form *sur*; as, *surcharge*, to overload.

SYN, (Gr.), *with, together*; as, *synthesis*, putting together. It also takes the forms *sy*, *syl*, and *sym*.

TRANS, (Lat.), *over, through, beyond*; as, *transgress*, (L. 207), to go over a law, or rule; *transparent*, (L. 362), clear like glass; *trans-Atlantic*, beyond the Atlantic ocean.

UN, denotes *privation* or *negation*, (see In); as, *unbind*, to take off a band; *uncertain*, (L. 67), not certain.

UNDER, as, *undermine*; *underrate*, (L. 439).

WITH, as a prefix, usually denotes *opposition*, or *separation*; as, *withstand*, (L. 491), to stand against; *withdraw*, to retire.

SUFFIXES.

In the following list of suffixes, examples are given, under each suffix, of the several parts of speech which that suffix is used to form. Thus, under *Ate*, the example preceded by the abbreviation *a.* illustrates the manner in which *ate* is used to form adjectives; the example marked *s.* illustrates its use in forming substantives.

The signification of the suffixes must be learned by observation. In many cases, it is impossible so to state it, that the pupil can use the statement as a general definition, in analyzing words. Should the teacher desire something

like a general definition, the words italicized in the explanations of the examples given in this list, may be used for this purpose, as the sentences are constructed with a view to such a use of the italicized portion. In analyzing words, with reference to their derivation, the pupil should be accustomed to state what part of the word constitutes the suffix,—what part or parts of speech it is used to form—and how it affects the signification of the word in question. A careful study of the examples here adduced and explained will give the pupil facility in expressing the signification of the suffixes in other cases.

Ac; *a.* demoniac, *like a demon*; cardiac, (G. 43), *pertaining to* the heart.

ACEOUS; *a.* saponaceous, (L. 462), *having the qualities of soap*.

ACY; *s.* obstinacy, *the state or condition of being obstinate*.

AGE; *s.* bondage, *the condition of one bound*; coinage, *the doing of the work upon coins*.

AL; *a.* personal, *relating to a person*.—*s.* removal, *the act of removing*.

AN, or **IAN**, *a.* republican, (L. 441), *belonging to a republic*; barbarian, *belonging to a barbarous people*.—*s.* historian, *one who writes history*.

ANCE, or **ANCY**; *s.* ignorance, (G. 97), *the state of being ignorant*; constancy, (L. 491), *the being constant*.

ANT; *a.* abundant, *being in abundance*.—*s.* disputant, *one who does the act or work of disputing*.

AR; *a.* lunar, (L. 274), *belonging to the moon*; annular, (L. 15), *resembling a ring*.—*s.* liar, *one who does the act of lying*.

ARD; *s.* drunkard, *one who does, or is guilty of intemperate drinking*.

ARY; *a.* rotary, (L. 448), *resembling a wheel*; planetary, (G. 182), *pertaining to the planets*.—*s.* aviary, (L. 32), *a place where birds are kept*; missionary, (L. 305), *one who does the work, or bears the responsibilities of a mission*.

ATE; *a.* accurate, (L. 102), *having the quality of accuracy*.—*s.* magistrate, (L. 277), *one who does the duties of a ruler*.—*v.* abbreviate, (L. 39), *to make short*; navigate, *to perform the act of sailing*.

BLE; *a.* arable, (L. 26), *that can be plowed*; laudable, (L. 251), *that may be praised*.

CLE; *s.* vesicle, *a little cavity, or vessel*; corpuscle, (L. 89), *a little body*.

DOM; *s.* freedom, *the condition of being free*; kingdom, *the realm of a king*.

EE; *s.* referee, (L. 167), *one who is referred to for a decision*.

EER; *s.* engineer, *one who does the work of managing an engine*.

EN; *v.* blacken, *to make black*.

ENCE, or **ENCY**; *s. presence, the state of being present; tendency*, (L. 529), *the act or quality of tending towards*.

ENT; *a. prudent, having the quality of prudence.—s. student, the person who studies.*

ER; *s. carrier, one who does the work of carrying.—a. broader, more broad.*

ESCENCE; *s. convalescence, (L. 567), state of growing or becoming healthy.*

ESCENT; *a. putrescent, becoming putrid.*

ESS; a suffix denoting feminine gender; as, *s. lioness, a female lion.*

FUL; *a. joyful, full of joy.*

HOOD; *s. widowhood, the condition of being a widow.*

IC; *a. heroic, like a hero, or having the quality of heroism.*

ICE; *s. cowardice, the quality of being cowardly.*

ICS; *s. optics, (G. 157), the science of vision; mathematics, (G. 133), the science of quantity.*

ID; *a. frigid, (L. 194), having the quality of coldness.*

ILE; *a. fragile, (L. 191), that may be broken; puerile, (L. 417), like, or pertaining to a boy.*

INE; *a. canine, (L. 45), pertaining to dogs; alkaline, like, or having the qualities of an alkali.*

ION; *s. rebellion, (L. 35), the act of rebelling; expansion, (L. 358), the act of expanding, or state of being expanded*

ISH; *a. whitish, somewhat white; boyish, like a boy.—v. publish, to make public; vanish, to do the thing denoted by the word disappear.*

ISM, or **ASM**; *s. heroism, the state of being a hero; criticism, the practice of criticising; Hebraism, an idiom of the Hebrew language.*

IST; *s. artist, (L. 27), one who does work in any branch of art; florist, (L. 184), one who practises the art of cultivating flowers; Calvinist, one who is a follower of Calvin.*

ITE; *s. favorite, one who is beloved; Israelite, one belonging to the nation of Israel.*

IVE; *a. instructive, (L. 515), fitted to give instruction; active having power or fitness to act.*

IZE, or **ISE**; *v. fertilize, (L. 167), to make or render fertile.*

LESS; *a. fearless, without fear; penniless, destitute of a penny*

LIKE; *a. warlike, resembling war.*

LING; *s. a suffix denoting littleness, as in sapling, yearling, lordling.*

LX; *a. beastly, like a beast.—adv. proudly, in a manner exhibiting pride; fixedly, (L. 172), in a manner unchanging or unswayed.*

MENT; *s.* banishment, *the state of being* banished, or *the act of* banishing; accompaniment, *that which* accompanies.

MONY; *s.* acrimony, (L. 1), *the quality of sharpness or severity.* In the words *testimony*, *matrimony*, (L. 284), *patri-mony*, (367), &c., the suffix *mony* is used with singular variety of signification.

NESS; *s.* firmness, *the state of being* firm; littleness, *the quality or circumstance* of being little.

OR; *s.* governor, (L. 213), *one who does* that which is denoted by the word govern.

ORY; *a.* preparatory, (L. 364), *fitted or designed* to prepare.—*s.*, observatory, (L. 483), *a place where* observations are taken.

OSE; *a.* verbose, (L. 575), *abounding in words.*

OUS; *a.* dangerous, *partaking of* danger; courageous, *having the quality of* courage.

SHIP; *s.* clerkship, *the place, or office* of a clerk; friendship, *the condition or relation* of being a friend.

SOME; *a.* quarrelsome, *characterized by* a disposition to quarrel; burdensome, *having the quality or character* of oppressiveness.

STER; *s.* teamster, *one whose business it is* to drive a team.

TUDE; *s.* servitude, *the condition* of slavery; fortitude, (L. 189), *the quality of* bravery.

TY; *s.* ability, *the condition or state* of being able.

URE; *s.* departure, *the act of* departing; posture, (399), *the condition* of being in a particular position; furniture, *the thing furnished.*

WARD; *adv.* eastward, *in the direction* of the east.—*a.* awkward, *having the quality of* uncouthness.

Y; *a.* dewy, *covered with* dew; watery, *partaking of* water.—*s.* modesty, (L. 306), *the quality or state* of being modest.

CHAPTER II.

PRONUNCIATION. Latin words are usually pronounced in this country, in accordance with the general principles of English pronunciation. The following directions, however, are necessary for those who have not studied Latin, and should be carefully observed.

1. Every Latin word has as many syllables as there are vowels or diphthongs in it. Thus, in the expression *bona fide*, in good faith, the word *fide* has two syllables, the *e* being sounded as *e* in *me*. In like manner the words *voce*, *jure*, *parte*, *lege*, &c. are pronounced each with two syllables.

2. Words of two syllables have the accent always on the first syllable; as, *a'cer*, *a'go*, *ar'bor*. In this book the accented syllable is marked, in all Latin words of more than one syllable; and the manner in which the word is divided will generally show what sound is to be given to the vowel of the accented syllable.

3. When a word of more than one syllable ends with *a*, that letter is sounded as *a* in *ah*, except that the sound is not prolonged; as *cau'sa*, *cate'n'a*.

4. The diphthongs *æ* and *œ* are sounded as simple *e* would be in the same place; thus, *fa'dus* and *æm'ulus*, are pronounced as if written *fe'dus*, *em'ulus*.

5. *C* and *g* are hard before *a*, *o*, and *u*, and soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*; thus, in the words *ca'no*, *co'lō*, and *cu'ra*, the *c* has the sound of *k*; in *ce'do* and *ci'vis* it has the sound of *s*. So *g*, in the words *fuga'tus*, *li'go*, and *lon'gus*, has the sound of *g* in *give*; in the words *ge'ro* and *gig'no* it has the sound of *g* in *gentle*.

6. *Ch* always sounds like *k*.

For a full account of Latin pronunciation, see Andrews's and Stoddard's Latin Grammar.

 In the following chapter, a Latin word placed in a parenthesis immediately after another Latin word, as (*acris*) after *Acer*, shows the form which that word assumes in the *genitive case*, if it be a substantive or adjective; or in the supine, or some other inflection, if it be a verb. See § 4, p. 49.

In the several paragraphs, the words are not always arranged in exact alphabetical order, because it is desirable that words formed immediately and obviously from the Latin word should be placed before those whose derivation is more remote.

1. *A'cer*, (*a'cris*), sour; pungent. *Acu'tus*, sharp.

ACER'BITY , sharpness of disposition.	ACE'TOUS , like vinegar. [ing.
AC'RILD , of a biting taste.	ACUTE' , sharp; pointed; discern-
AC'RIMONY , sharpness; ill-nature.	ACU'MEN , intellectual penetra-
AC'ID , sour; tart.	TION .
ACID'ULATE , to flavor with acid.	EXACERBA'TION , increased irritation or severity.

2. *A'ger*, (*a'gri*), a field.

AGRA'RIAN , relating to lands.*	AGRICUL'TURIST , a farmer.
AC'RICULTURE , (82), the cultivation of the ground.	PER'EGRINATE , to travel in foreign lands.

* The agrarian laws of ancient Rome, which caused so much civil commotion, related to the distribution of public lands among the people.

3. *A'go*, (*ac'tum*), to do; to perform.

ACT , to behave; to perform.	CO'GENT , forcible.
AC'TION , a performance.	DAM'AGE , (107), injury.
ACTIV'ITY , AGIL'ITY, quickness of motion.	ENACT' , to decree.
AC'TUAL , real; existing in act.	EXACT' , <i>v.</i> to take by authority or force.
AC'TUATE , to put into action.	EXACT' , <i>a.</i> accurate.
AC'TUARY , a register or clerk.	EXIG'ENCY , pressing necessity.
A'GENT , a doer; one entrusted with business.	MAN'AGE , (282), to carry on.
AC'ITATE , to put into motion or excitement.	PROD'IGAL , wasteful.
	TRANSACT' , to conduct or perform.

4. *A'lius*, other; another. *Alic'nus*, foreign.

AL'IEN , foreign; estranged.	ALIENA'TION , estrangement.
AL'IENATE , to transfer to another; to estrange.	INAL'IENABLE , that cannot be transferred or alienated.

5. *A'lo*, (*ali'tum*, or *al'tum*), to feed; to nourish.

ALIMENT , nourishment.	COALESCE' , (Lat. <i>coalesco</i>), to grow together; to unite.
ALIMENT'ARY , pertaining to food.	COALIT'ION , combination; union.

6. *A'ller*, the other. *Alter'nus*, one after the other.

ALTERCA'TION , quarreling; disputing.	ALTERNA'TION , succession; performance by turns.
ALTERN'ATELY , one after the other.	ALTERN'ATIVE , a choice of two things.

7. *Altus*, lofty.

AL'TITUDE , height.	EXALT' , to raise up.
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8. *Am'bulo*, (*ambula'tum*), to walk.

AM'BULATORY , pertaining to the act of walking.	AM'BLE , to walk or run in an artificial manner. PERAMBULATE , to walk through.
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9. *A'mo*, (*ama'tum*), to love.

AM'ATORY , relating to love.	AM'ICABLE , friendly.
AMATEUR' , a lover of the fine arts.	AM'ITY , friendship.
A'MIABLE , lovely.	EN'MITY , hatred.
AM'OROUS , affected by love.	EN'EMY , a foe.
ENAM'ORED , fond.	INIM'ICAL , unfriendly; opposed.

10. *Am'plus*, large.

AM'PLE , large; liberal.	AMPLIFICA'TION , enlargement;
AM'PLY , largely.	extension.
AM'PLIFY , (152), to enlarge.	AM'PLITUDE , largeness.

11. *An'go*, (*anx'i*), to vex.

AN'GER , wrath.	ANXI'ETY , solicitude.
AN'GUISH , extreme pain.	ANX'IOUS , solicitous.

12. *An'gulus*, a corner.

AN'GLE , a corner.	QUAD'RANGLE , (426), a square.
AN'GULAR , having corners.	EQUIAN'GULAR , (144), having equal angles.
RECT'ANGLE , (438), a right-angled, four-sided figure.	MULTAN'GULAR , (317), many cornered.
TRI'ANGLE , (549), a three-cornered figure.	

13. *An'imus*, the mind. *An'ima*, the life, or spiritual principle.

AN'IMAL , a living creature.	UNANIM'ITY , (563), agreement in opinion.
ANIMAL'CULE , a minute animal.	UNANIM'OUS , of one mind.
AN'IMATE , to make alive.	EQUANIM'ITY , (144), evenness of mind.
ANIMADVERT' , (579), to consider or criticize.	MAGNANIM'ITY , (278), greatness [of mind].
INAN'IMATE , lifeless.	PUSILLANIM'ITY , (Lat. <i>pusil'lus</i>), weak), cowardice.
ANIMA'TION , liveliness.	
ANIMOS'ITY , violent hatred.	

14. *An'nus*, a year.

AN'NUAL , happening yearly.	ANNU'ITANT , one who receives an annuity.
ANNU'ITY , a yearly income.	

ANNIVER'SARY , (579), a stated day, returning with the revolution of the year.	SEPTEN'NIAL , (478), of seven years.
AN'NALS , yearly records.	SUPERAN'NUATED , impaired by old age.
BIEN'NIAL , (37), of two years.	PEREN'NIAL , continuing through the year.
TRIEN'NIAL , (549), happening every three years.	MILLENNIUM , a thousand years.

15. *An'nulus*, a ring.

AN'NULAR, in the form of a ring. | **AN'NULET**, a term in architecture.

16. *Anti'queus*, ancient.

AN'TIQUARY , one who seeks ancient things.	ANTIQUE' , belonging to old times; a relic of ancient times.
AN'TIQUATED , old; out of date.	AN'CIENT , old.

17. *Ap'e'rio*.

APE'RIENT , laxative.	AP'ERTURE , an opening.
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18. *Ap'to*, to fit or join.

APT , fit; inclined to.	AP'TITUDE , tendency; disposi-
APT'NESS , fitness; quickness of apprehension	ADAPT' , to adjust. [tion.
	INEPT' , unfit; foolish.

19. *A'qua*, water.

AQUAT'IC , living in, or on the water.	AQ'UEDUCT , (133), a channel for water.
A'QUEOUS , watery.	TERRA'QUEOUS , (536), consisting of land and water.

20. *Ar'biter*, a judge or umpire.

AR'BITER , AR'BITRATOR , a judge appointed by opposite parties to decide between them.	ARBITRA'TION , determination by an arbitrator.
AR'BITRATE , to decide.	AR'BITRARY , capricious; absolute.

21. *Ar'b'or*, a tree.

AR'BOR , a bower.	AR'BORET , AR'BUSCLE , a little tree.
AR'BORIST , one who cultivates trees and shrubs.	ARBO'REOUS , belonging to a tree.

22. *Ar'ceo*, to hinder or restrain.

COECE', to restrain by force. | **COERCION**, restraint.

23. *Ar'deo*, (*ar'si*), to burn.

AR'DENT , burning; passionate.	AR'SON , setting fire to a dwelling.
AR'DOR , heat; earnestness.	

24. *Ar'guo*, to argue.

AR'GUE , to reason; to dispute.	ARGUMENTA'TION , reasoning.
AR'GUMENT , a reason offered;	ARGUMENTATIVE , containing argument.
controversy.	

25. *Ar'ma*, arms, weapons.

ARM , <i>v.</i> to take arms.	AR'MORY , the place where arms are kept or made.
ARMS , weapons; war.	
DISARM' , to deprive of weapons.	AR'MAMENT , ARMA'DA , a naval warlike force.
AR'MY , a number of armed men.	
AR'MISTICE , (491), a cessation of hostilities.	ARMO'RIAL , belonging to the escutcheon of a family. [arms.]
AR'MORER , one who makes arms.	
AR'MOR , defensive weapons.	ARMIPIOTENT , (403), powerful in UNARM'ED, without arms.

26. *A'ro*, to plough.

AR'ABLE , capable of being ploughed.	INAR'ABLE , not arable.
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27. *Ars*, (*art'is*), art, skill.

ART , skill, cunning; a trade.	ART'IFICE , stratagem.
ART'IST , a professor of an art.	ART'FUL , cunning.
ART'ISAN , ARTIF'ICER ; a workman, an operative. [genuine.]	ART'LESS , unskilful; without fraud.
ARTIFIC'IAL , made by art; not	INERT' , dull; motionless.

28. *Artus*, or *Artic'ulus*, a joint or limb.

ARTICLE , a single thing; a part of speech.	ARTIC'ULATE , <i>a.</i> distinct; branched out into joints.
ARTIC'ULAR , belonging to the joints.	ARTICULATION , a juncture of bones; the knots in the stalk of a plant; speech.
ARTIC'ULATE , <i>v.</i> to speak distinctly; to join.	INARTIC'ULATE , indistinct.

29. *A'sper*, rough.

ASPER'ITY, roughness. | **EXAS'PERATE**, to enrage.

30. *Au'dio*, (*aud'itum*), to hear.

AUD'IBLE , that can be heard.	AUD'ITOR , a hearer; an examiner.
AUD'IENCE , a hearing; the persons assembled to hear.	AUD'ITORY , an assembly of hearers.
AUD'IT , to examine an account.	OBE'DIENT , listening to; obeying.

31. *Au'geo*, (*aux'i*, *auc'tum*), to increase.

AUGMENT' , to increase.	AU'THOR , (the Latin word is <i>auctor</i>), an originator; a writer.
AUGMENTATION , enlargement.	AUTHOR'ITY , legal power; influence.
AUC'TION , a sale by bidding more and more. [auction.]	AUXIL'IARY , helping.
AUCTIONEER' , one who holds an auction.	
AU'THORIZE , to give authority.	

32. *A'vis*, a bird. *Au'gur*, *Aus'pex*, (*aus'picis*), a soothsayer.

A'VIARY , a place inclosed to keep birds in.	INAU'GURATE , to invest with an office by solemn rites.
AU'GUR , s. one who predicted by observing birds.	AUS'PICES , (504), the omens of an undertaking.
AU'GUR , v. to forbode.	AUSPIC'IOUS , favorable.
AU'GURY , an omen or prediction.	INAUSPIC'IOUS , unfortunate.

33. *Bac'chus*, in heathen mythology, the god of wine.

BAC'CHANAL, one who indulges in drunken revelry. | **BACCHANA'LIAN**, pertaining to drunken revelry.

34. *Bea'tus*, happy; blessed.

BEATIF'IC, fitted to bless or make happy. | **BEATITUDE**, blessedness; a blessing pronounced.

35. *Bel'lum*, war.

BELLIG'ERENT, (203), waging war. | **REB'EL**, one who revolts. | **REBELL'ION**, insurrection.

36. *Bi'bo*, to drink.

BIB'BER , a tippler.	BIB'ULOUS , absorbing.
BIBA'CIOUS , fond of drinking.	IMBIBE' , to drink in.

37. *Bis*, twice. *Bi'ni*, two by two.

BI'FURCATED , (Lat. <i>fur'ca</i> , a fork), having two prongs.	BI'PED , (380), an animal having two feet.
BIG'AMY , (G. 91), having two wives at once.	BISECT' , (470), to cut into two equal parts.
BI'NARY , composed of two.	COMBINE' , to join' or unite.

38. *Bo'nus*, good. *Be'ne*, well.

BOUN'TY , generosity.	BEN'EPIPE , a church living.
BENIGN' , kind; favorable.	BENEFA'C'TION , (152), a benefit conferred.
BENIG'NITY , graciousness.	
BENEF'ICENT , (152), kind; doing good.	BENEFA'C'TOR , one who confers a benefit.
BENEF'IENCE , active goodness.	BENEDIC'TION , (116), a blessing.
BEN'EFIT , advantage.	BENEV'OLENCE , (598), disposition to do good.
BENEF'I'CIAL , advantageous.	

39. *Bre'vis*, short.

BREV'ITY , BRIEF'NESS; short- ness.	ABBRE'VIATE , to shorten.
BREV'IARY , an abridgement.	BRIEF , <i>a.</i> short; concise.
BREV'IATURE , a shortening.	BRIEF , <i>s.</i> a pleader's notes.

40. *Ca'do*, (*ca'sum*), to fall.

CA'DENCE , fall of the voice.	COINCIDE' , to agree.
DECA'DENCE , falling; decay.	COIN'CIDENCE , concurrence.
CASE , state of a thing.	DECAY' , to fall away.
CAS'UAL , happening by chance.	DECID'UOUS , falling.
CAS'UALTY , accident.	IN'CIDENT , <i>s.</i> an event.
CASCADE' , a waterfall.	IN'CIDENT , <i>a.</i> likely to happen as an attendant event.
AC'CIDENT , that which happens unforeseen.	OCCA'SION , opportunity; time of a particular occurrence.
AC'CIDENCE , the rudiments of grammar. [of conscience.	OC'CIDENT , the west, where the sun sets.
CAS'UISTRY , the science of cases	

41. *Cæ'do, (cæ'sum)*, to cut; to kill.

NCIS'ION , a cut into any thing.	FRAT'RICIDE , (192), killing a brother.
EXCIS'ION , a cutting out.	HOM'ICIDE , (220), manslaughter; a manslayer.
EXCISE' , a duty on goods.	
CONCISE' , short, brief.	
DECIDE' , to determine.	INFAN'TICIDE , (158), killing an infant.
DECIS'ION , determination.	
DECIS'IVE , conclusive.	PAREN'TICIDE , (362), killing a parent.
PRECISE' , exact; strict.	
PRECIS'ION , exact limitation.	SU'ICIDE , (Lat. <i>Sui</i> , of himself or herself), self-murder.
PRECIS'IAN , one who limits.	
CÆSU'RA , a pause in verse.	REG'ICIDE , (438), murder of a king.

42. *Ca'leo*, to be warm or hot.

CALEFAC'TION , the act of heating.	INCALES'CENCE , a growing warm.
CAL'ID , hot.	
CALOR'IC , the element of heat.	SCALD , to burn with a boiling fluid.

43. *Calx, (cal'cis)*, chalk. *Calculus*, a little pebble.

CALX , any thing rendered reducible to powder, by burning or the action of an acid.	CAL'CULOUS , stony, gritty.
CALCINE' , to reduce to a calx.	CAL'CULATE , to reckon. [Anciently pebbles were used in numerical computation].
CALCA'RIOUS , chalky like a calx.	CAL'CULUS , a department of mathematics.

44. *Can'deo*, to glow with heat.

CAN'DLE , a tallow or wax light.	CAN'DOR , sincerity. [This signification is derived figuratively from the light pertaining to a red-hot substance.]
IN'CENSE , s. perfumes burnt.	
INCENSE' , v. to enrage.	CAN'DID , open, ingenuous.
INCEN'TIVE , inducement.	CAN'DIDATE , one proposed for office, or preferment.*
INCEND'IARY , one who sets houses, &c. on fire.	EXCANDES'CENCE , glowing heat.

* Among the ancient Romans, those who sought the consulship wore robes of remarkable whiteness, and were thence called *candidati*.

45. *Ca'nis*, a dog.

CA'NINE , pertaining to dogs.	CANIC'ULAR , pertaining to the dog-star.
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46. *Ca'no*, to sing. *Can'tus*, a song.

CHANT, a kind of sacred music.	DESCANT', to discourse in a formal manner.
CHAN'TICLEER, the cock which crows.	AC'CENT, a modification of the voice.
CAN'TICLE, a song; the song of Solomon.	ENCHANT', to delight highly.
CAN'TO, a section of a poem.	INCANTA'TION, charms by singing.
CANT, a set phraseology used to manifest religious zeal.	RECAST', to recall, to retract.

47. *Ca'pio*, (*cap'tum*), to take.

CA'PABLE, able to do or take.	INTERCEPT', to seize on the way; to stop.
CAPA'CIOUS, large, holding much.	OCCUPA'TION, possession; employment.
CAPAC'ITATE, to enable; to qualify.	O'CUPY, to possess.
CAPAC'ITY, power of holding.	PARTIC'IPATE, (365), to share.
CAP'TIOUS, peevish; caviling.	PAR'TICIPLE, a word partaking of the nature of an adjective and of a verb.
CAP'TIVATE, to take prisoner; to charm.	PERCEIVE', to notice.
CAP'TIVE, a prisoner.	PERCEP'TIBLE, capable of being perceived.
CAP'TOR, one who takes a prize.	PRECEP'TOR, a tutor, a teacher.
CAP'TURE, a seizure.	PRE'CEP'T, a rule given.
ACCEPT', to receive.	PRIN'CIPAL, (412), chief, capital.
ACCEPT'ABLE, grateful; pleasing.	PRIN'CIPLE, element: ground of action.
ANTICIPA'TION, receiving or doing beforehand.	RECEIPT', a taking; acknowledgment for money paid.
CONCEIVE', to have an idea or notion.	RECEIVE', to take, to admit.
CONCEP'TION, notion, idea.	RECEP'TACLE, a thing which receives or contains.
DECEIVE', to cheat, to mislead.	REC'IPE, a medical prescription.*
DECEP'TION, a fraud, a cheat.	RECIP'IENT, one who takes.
EMAN'CIPATE, (282), to set at liberty.	SUSCIP'TIBLE, capable of being affected or changed.
EXCEPT', to take out.	
INCIP'IENT, commencing.	

* *Recipe* is an imperative form of the verb *recipio*, and would be the first word in a prescription written in Latin—"Take," etc. In books of pharmacy the word is usually represented by R. or some other character.

48. *Ca'put*, (*cap'itus*), the head.

CAP'ITAL, chief; principal. ^t	CAPITA'TION, counting by heads
<i>f Capital</i> crimes are those which are punishable by loss of the <i>head</i> or life.	

CAPIT'ULATE, to surrender on conditions.*

CAPE, a head-land.

CAP'TAIN, a chief commander.

CHAP'TER, a division, or head.

DECAP'ITATE, to behead.

Oc'CIPUT, the hinder part of the head.

PRECIP'ITATE, *v.* to tumble headlong; to hurry.

PRECIP'ITATE, *a.* headstrong; hasty.

PRECIP'ITATE, *s.* a sediment.

PREC'IPICE, a headlong steep.

RECAP'ITULATE, to repeat again, (as the topics of a discourse.)

* The word arose from the stipulation being drawn up under heads.

49. *Car'cer*, a prison.

INCAR'ERATE, to imprison. | **INCARCERA'TION**, imprisonment.

50. *Ca'ro*, (*car'nis*), flesh.

CAR'NAL, fleshly, not spiritual.

CAR'NAGE, (3), slaughter.

INCARNA'TION, the taking of a body of flesh.

CARNA'TION, a flower.

CAR'NIVAL, in Roman Catholic countries, a feast before Lent.

CAR'RION, putrid flesh.

CAR'CASS, a dead body.

CARNEL'IAN, a red (or flesh colored) stone.

CARNIV'EROUS, (601), feeding on flesh.

CHAR'NEL-HOUSE, a place for depositing human bodies.

51. *Car'po*, to pluck.

CARP, to cavil.

CARP'ING, captious.

EX'cerpt, something culled out.

INDISCREP'TIBLE, that cannot be torn in pieces.

52. *Cas'tigo*, to chastise.

CAS'TIGATE, to punish by stripes. | **CASTIGA'TION**, punishment.

53. *Cate'na*, a chain.

CATENA'RIAN, relating to a chain.

CONCATENA'TION, a series of links.

54. *Cau'sa*, a cause.

CAUSE, that which produces an effect

ACCU'SATIVE, the name of a case in grammar.†

CAUSA'TION, the act of causing.

EXCUSE', to pardon.

ACCUSE', to charge with a crime

BECAUSE', for this reason.

RECU'SANT, making opposition.

† It was so called, because the act of accusing was taken to represent all acts which terminate on some object.

55. *Ca'veo, (cautum)*, to beware.

CAU'TION , prudence in respect to	INCAU'TIOUS , heedless.
CAU'TELOUS , wary. [danger.]	PRECAU'TION , previous care.

56. *Ca'vus*, hollow.

CAVE, CAVERN ; a hollow place.	EX'CAVATE , to hollow out.
CON'CAVE , hollow, opposed to convex.	EXCAVA'TION , a cavity made by digging.

57. *Ce'do, (ces'sum)*, to yield; to go away.

CEDDE , to yield or give up.	INTERCES'SION , the act of interceding.
CES'SION , a giving up; resignation.	PRECED'E , to go before.
CEASE , to stop; to leave off.	PRECES'SION , a going before, (an astronomical term).
CESSA'TION , a stop, a discontinuance.	PREC'DENCE , PREC'DENCY , priority; superiority.
ACCEDE' , to assent to; to agree.	PREDECES'SOR , one that was in a place before another.
ACCESS' , approach.	PREC'EDET , an example.
ACCES'SION , a coming to; an increase by the addition of something.	PROCEED' , to go forward.
AC'CESSORY , rendering aid.	PROC'DURE , manner of proceeding.
AN'CESTOR , (Lat. <i>anteces'sor</i>), a person from whom one is distantly a descendant.	PROC'ESS , progressive course.
ANTECE'DENT , going before.	PROCESSION , a ceremonious march.
CONCEDE' , to admit, to grant.	RECEDE' , to go back; to retreat.
DECEASE' , departure from this world; death.	RECESS' , a place or time of retreat.
EXCEED' , to go beyond.	SECES'SION , a withdrawing from.
EXCESS' , more than enough.	SUCCEED' , to follow after; to prosper.
EXCES'SIVE , exceeding.	SUCCESS' , prosperity; the event of an affair.
INCE'SANT , without pause.	SUCCESSION , series.
INTERCEDE' , to go between; to request in behalf of another.	SUCCES'SIVE , following in order.

58. *Cel'eb're*, renowned, famous.

CEL'EBRATE , to praise; to commend solemnly.	CELEBRA'TION , a distinguishing by ceremonies.
CEL'EBRATED , renowned, famous.	CELEB'RITY , renown; fame.

59. *Celer*, swift.

CELERITY, swiftness. | **ACCEL'ERATE**, to hasten forward.

60. *Cella*, a cellar.

CEL'LA , an under ground store.	CEL'LULAR , full of little cells or cavities.
CELL , a little hollow place.	CEL'LARER , CEL'LARIST , a butler.

61. *Cel'lo*, to cover, to hide.

CONCEAL' , to hide.	CONCEAL'MENT , the act, place, or mode of hiding.
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62. *Cælum*, the heaven.

CELESTIAL , heavenly.	SUBCELES'TIAL , beneath the heavens.
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63. *Cen'seo*, to judge or estimate.

CEN'SOR , an officer who examines the works of authors before they are allowed to be printed.	CEN'SURABLE , blame-worthy. CEN'SUS , a numbering of the people. CENSE' , a public tax.
CENSO'RIOUS , judging severely.	RECEN'SION , a review, or re-examination.
CEN'SURE , blame, reproach.	

64. *Centum*, a hundred.

CENT , the hundredth part of a dollar.	CENTU'RION , an officer over a hundred men.
CENTEN'NIAL , occurring once in a hundred years.	CEN'TUPLE , a hundred fold.
CEN'TURY , a hundred years.	CEN'TIPED , (380), an insect with many feet.

65. *Cer'no*, (*cre'tum*), to separate; to distinguish; to discern.

CER'TAIN , determined; sure.	DISCERN' , to see; to distinguish.
CER'TIFY , (152), to assure.	DISCREET' , discerning, prudent.
CERTIF'ICATE , a written declaration of testimony.	DISCRETE' , distinct, separate.
ASCERTAIN' , to find out certainly.	DISCERN'MENT , judgment.
CONCERN' , business; anxiety.	DISCRE'TION , judgment, prudence.
DECREE' , (Lat. <i>decer'no</i>), to ordain or command.	DISCRIMINA'TION , (Lat. <i>discrim'ina're</i>), distinction.
DECRE'TAL , a book of decrees.	DISCRIM'INATING , acute.

SECRETE', to put aside. | **SEC'RETARY**, one who writes for
SE'CRET, concealed, private. | another.*

* So called from the private or secret affairs entrusted to him.

66. *Cer'to*, to contend; to vie.

CONCERT, to contrive together. | **PRECONCERT'ED**, contrived together.
CON'CERT, union. | beforehand.
DISCONCERT', to disturb.

67. *Cer'tus*, sure, (see *cer'no*).

68. *Ci'eo*, or *ci'o*, (*ci'tum*), to rouse; to call forth.

CITE , to summon into a court; to quote.	INCITE' , to animate, to urge on.
CITA'TION , a summoning; a quotation.	INCIT'MENT , impulse.
CONCITA'TION , a stirring up.	RECITE' , to repeat; to tell over.
EXCITE' , to stir up, to encourage.	RECITA'TION , repetition; rehearsal.
EXCITE'MENT , agitation.	RECITATIVE' , a sort of musical pronunciation.
RESUS'CITATE , to rouse or enliven again.	QUOTE , to repeat a passage from some author.

69. *Cin'go*, (*cinc'tum*), to gird.

CINCT'URE, a belt, a girdle. | **SUCCINCT'**, brought into small
PRE'CINCT, a limit or bound. | compass.

70. *Ci'nis*, (*cin'eris*), ashes.

CIN'DER , a burnt mass.	INCIN'ERATE , to burn to ashes.
CINERI'TIOUS , in the state of ashes.	CINE'REOUS , like ashes.

71. *Cir'cus*, a circle.

CIR'CLE , a round space, also the line enclosing it.	CIRCU'ITOUS , going round about; not direct.
CIR'CLET , a little circle.	CIR'CUS , an open space for sports.
CIR'CULAR , round like a circle.	ENCIR'CLE , to surround.
CIR'CULATE , to move in a circle.	SEM'ICIRCLE , (474), half a circle.
CIR'CUIT , extent round about.	

72. *Ci'vis*, a citizen.

CIV'IC , relating to civil honors.	CIV'IL , relating to the community; gentle, well bred.
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CIVIL'IAN, one versed in law or political affairs. [or city.]	CIVILIZA'TION, the state of a civilized people.
CIT'IZEN, an inhabitant of a state	CIVILIZE, to reclaim from a savage state.
CIT'Y, a large corporate town.	
CIVIL'ITY, gentleness, politeness.	UNCIV'IL, rude, clownish.

73. *Clam*, secretly.

CLANDES'TINE, secret.	CLANDES'TINELY, in a secret manner.
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74. *Clam'o*, (*clama'tum*), to cry out; to shout.

CLAM'OR, outcry; noise.	CLAIM'ANT, one that demands a right.
CLAM'OROUS, noisy; vociferous.	DISCLAIM', to deny the possession of any right or character.
CLAM'ORER, a noisy person.	EXCLAIM', to cry out. [ly.
ACCLAMA'TION, a shout of applause.	PROCLAIM', to announce publicly.
DECLAMA'TION, discourse addressed to the passions; exercise of public speaking.	PROCLAMA'TION, publication by authority.
CLAIM, to demand.	RECLAIM', to recall; to reform.

75. *Clar'rus*, clear, bright.

CLAR'ION, a shrill trumpet.	CLARIFY, to purify.
CLEAR, bright; evident.	DECLARA'TION, a proclamation;
DECLARE', to make known; to proclaim.	open avowal.

76. *Clas'sis*, a class.

CLASS, a rank of persons, a set.	CLAS'SIFY, to arrange in classes.
CLAS'SIC, CLAS'SICAL, relating to authors of the highest rank, particularly ancient Greek and Roman authors.	CLASSIFICA'TION, arrangement in classes.

CLAS'SIS, a convention.

77. *Clau'do*, (*clau'sum*), or *Chi'do*, (*chi'sum*), to shut, to close.

CLOSE, to shut.	EXCLUDE', to shut out.
CLOS'ET, a small private room.	SECLUDE', to shut up apart.
CONCLUDE', to come to a decision.	INCLUDE', ENCLOSE', to shut in; to bring within certain limits.
CONCLU'SIVE, decisive.	PRECLUDE', to hinder or prevent.
CLAUSE, a subdivision of a sentence.	RECLUSE', retired.
CLOIS'TER, a monastery or nun-	SECLU'SION, retirement.

78. *Clemens*, (*clementis*), merciful, kind.

CLEM'ENT , merciful, kind.	INCLEM'ENT , unmerciful; harsh
CLEM'ENCY , mercy.	INCLEM'ENCY , severity.

79. *Cli'no*, to incline or bend.

INCLINE' , to bend, to lean.	ACCLIV'ITY , ascent, inclination upwards.
INCLINA'TION , propensity.	
DECLINE' , to lean downwards; to refuse.	PROCLIV'ITY , proneness.
DECLIV'ITY , descent, inclination downwards.	RECLINE' , to lean back.
	CLIN'ICAL , relating to a couch or bed.*

* Clinical lectures are medical lectures given at the bed-side of the patient.

80. *Cli'veus*, an ascent; a hill. See derivatives under *Cli'no*.81. *Co'dex*, (*cod'icis*), the trunk of a tree; a volume or roll.

CODE , a collection or digest of laws.	COD'ICIL , a supplement to a will.
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82. *Co'lo*, (*cultum*), to cultivate.

COL'ONY , a settlement or plantation abroad.	CUL'TURE , improvement by labor.
COL'ONIST , a settler in a colony.	AG'RICULTURE , (2), husbandry, farming.
COUL'TER , the sharp iron of a plough.	HOR'TICULTURE , (222), gardening.
CUL'TIVATE , to improve by labor.	

83. *Co'mes*, (*com'itis*), a companion.

COM'ITY , kindness of manner.	CONCOM'ITANT , going with.
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84. *Concil'ium*, an assembly; a council.

COUN'CIL , an assembly held for consultation.	CONCILIATORY , fitted to allay angry feelings.
CONCIL'IATE , (Lat. <i>concilio</i>), to bring together; to win to friendship.	RECONCILE' , to conciliate again; to render consistent.

85. *Co'quo*, (*coc'tum*), to cook.

CONCOCT' , to prepare by digesting.	DECOC'TION , a liquor prepared by boiling any substance.
CONCOCT'IVE , digesting.	Cook , to prepare food by heat.

86. *Cor*, (*cor'dis*), the heart.

COR ^E , the central part, as of fruit.	CONCOR'DANCE, an index of words contained in the Bible.
COR'DIAL, <i>a.</i> sincere, hearty.	COUR'AGE, boldness.
COR'DIAL, <i>s.</i> any thing that gladdens the heart.	DIS'CORD, disagreement.
CORDIAL'ITY, sincerity.	RECORD', (Lat. <i>Recor'dor</i> , to remember, call to mind), to register.
CON'CORD, agreement.	

87. *Cor'nu*, a horn.

CORN'EOUS, horny. [ed pods.	CORNUCO'PIA, (Lat. <i>co'pia</i> , plenty), the horn of plenty.
CORNIC'ULATE, producing horn-	
CORN'EA, a transparent mem- brane in the eye.	U'NICORN, (563), an animal having a single horn.

88. *Cor'na*, a garland, or crown.

CROWN, the head ornament worn by kings.	Cor'ONET, an inferior crown worn by the nobility.
CORONA'TION, the solemnity of crowning a king.	Cor'ONER, an officer to inquire into violent deaths.*
COROL'LA, a blossom, (a little crown).	Cor'OLLARY, an inference. [†]
• The name was derived from the relation of the office to the crown.	Cor'ONAL, a crown or garland.

* The name was derived from the relation of the office to the crown.
 † So called because it *crowns* the leading proposition or argument.

89. *Cor'pus*, (*cor'poris*), a body.

COR'PORAL, the lowest officer over a body of soldiers.	CORPO'REAL, having a body; not immaterial; relating to the body.
COR'PORATE, united into a body of community.	CORP'ULENT, having a bulky body.
CORPORA'TION, a body politic.	CORPSE, a dead body.
INCOR'PORATE, to embody.	CORPS, (pronounced <i>core</i>), a body of soldiers.
COR'PUSCLE, a minute body.	

90. *Cos'ta*, a rib.

COAST, the margin of the land.	INTERCOS'TAL, lying between the ribs.
COS'TAL, pertaining to the ribs.	

91. *Cras*, to-morrow.

PROCRAS'TINATE, to put off.	PROCRASTINA'TION, deferring.
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92. *Cre'do, (cred'itum), to believe.*

CREED, articles of belief.	CRED'IBLE, worthy of belief.
CRE'DENCE, belief.	INCRED'IBLE, not to be believed.
CRE'DIT, belief; reputation; trust.	CRED'ITOR, one who trusts another for a debt.
CRED'ITABLE, reputable.	CRED'ULOUS, apt to believe.
CREDEN'TIAL, that which gives title to belief.	DISCRED'IT, to disbelieve.
	INCREDU'LITY, slowness of belief

93. *Cre'o, (creat'um), to create.*

CREATE', to cause to exist.	CREA'TOR, God, who gives existence.
CREA'TION, the act of creating; the universe.	RECREA'TION, amusement, diversion, (because it re-creates vigor).
CREAT'URE, a created being.	
PROCREA'TION, giving birth.	

94. *Cre'po, (crepit'um), to sound; to rattle.*

CREPITA'TION,* a rattling noise.	DISCREP'ANCY, literally, disagreement of sound; inconsistency.
DECREP'IT,† broken down by age.	

* This word is used by surgeons to denote the rattling sound made by the extremities of a fractured bone, when moved.

† The derivation of this word is doubtful. If derived from *crepo*, its signification has reference to the rattling or creaking of any thing which is broken, or loosened from its place.

95. *Cres'co, (cre'tum), to grow.*

CRES'CENT, the shape of the new moon.‡	EXCRES'CENCE, something growing out of another.
ACCRE'TION, a growing to another; increase.	DECREASE', to grow less.
CONCRE'TION, a mass formed by a union of particles.	INCREASE', to grow larger.
	IN'CREMENT, an addition.

‡ So called from its change of size.

96. *Cri'men, (crim'inis), an accusation; a crime.*

CRIME, an offence, a great fault.	RECRIMINA'TION, return of one accusation with another.
CRIMINAL, partaking of crime.	RECRIM'INATE, to retort a charge.

BAL'LAH, a song.	DILU'TION, making weaker.
BAL'LOT, secret voting.	DELU'SION, a deception.
BEE'TLE, an insect.	DIRE, dismal.
BEA'DLE, a parish officer.	DY'ER, one who dyes.
BEA'GLE, a small hound.	DISEASE', a disorder.
BILE, a liquid substance.	DECEASE', death.
BOIL, to bubble by heat.	DISA'SBLE, to weaken.
BREATH, respiration.	DISHABILLE', an undress.
BREADTH, width.	DOE, a female deer.
CAREER', a course.	DAW, a chattering bird.
CAR'RIER, one who carries.	DRONE, an idle bee.
CEN'TAURY, a plant.	DROWN, to suffocate in water.
CEN'TURY, a hundred years.	DRAWN, pulled.
SEN'TRY, a guard.	EAR, a member.
CHOKE, to suffocate.	YEAR, a twelvemonth.
JOKE, a jest.	EAST, where the sun rises.
CLOSE, to shut; to end.	YEAST, barm.
CLOTHES, garments.	EI'THER, one of the two.
CLOTH, a texture of wool, &c.	E'THER, a volatile fluid.
CLOTHE, to dress.	E'RA, a fixed point of time.
COALS, plural of coal.	HEAR'ER, one who hears.
COLDS, plural of cold.	EX'ECUTER, one who performs.
COAT, a garment.	EXEC'UTOR, a trustee.
QUOTE, to cite.	ELIS'ION, act of cutting off.
COR'ORS, plural of <i>color</i> . [cles.	ELYSIAN, very delightful.
COLURES', geographical cir-	EW'ER, a kind of pitcher.
COM'EZY, a play.	YOUR, belonging to you.
COM'ITY, civility.	EM'ANANT, flowing from.
COMMIT'TEE, a body of man-	EM'INENT, high; exalted
agers.	FILE, a rasping tool.
COM'FORT, convenience; ease.	FOIL, to defeat.
COM'FIT, a dry sweetmeat.	VILE, base; wicked.
CONCUR', to agree.	FLOUR, meal.
CON'QUER, to overcome.	FLOWER, a blossom.
COR'PORAL, an officer.	FUGHT, contended.
CORPO'REAL, not spiritual.	FAULT, error; mistake.
CUR'RIER, a leather-dresser.	GAUL, a Frenchman.
COU'RIER, a messenger.	GOAL, a starting place.
CUR'RANT, a small berry.	GAOL, a prison.
COURANT', a newspaper.	GE'NIUS, peculiar talent.
DESCENT', going down.	GE'NUS, a kind.
DE'CENT, becoming.	HIRE, wages.
DESERT', to forsake.	HIGH'ER, loftier.
DESSERT'. fruit, &c. after din-	HOAR, white.
ner.	HO'ER, one who hoes.

Ho'LY, free from sin.	MAR'VEL, to wonder
WHOL'LY, entirely.	MAR'BLE, a sort of stone.
HOL'LY, an evergreen tree.	MAT'IN, belonging to the morn ing.
I'DOL, an image.	MAT'TING, stuff for mats.
I'DLE, unemployed.	MES'SAGE, an errand.
I'DYL, a pastoral poem.	MESS'UAGE, a house and grounds.
IM'POTENT, weak; powerless.	ME'TRE, or ME'TER, verse.
IM'PUDENT, insolent.	ME'TEOR, a fiery body.
IMPER'TINENT, intrusive.	MIN'ISTER, an agent.
ISLE, an island.	MIN'STER, a monastery.
Oil, an unctuous matter.	MIS'SILE, thrown by hand.
INCIDE', to cut into.	MIS'SAL, a mass book.
IN'SIDE, within.	MIS'LE, to rain in small drops.
INCITE', to urge.	More, a greater quantity.
IN'SIGHT, discernment.	MOW'ER, one who mows.
JEST, a joke.	MOUN'TAIN, a great hill.
JUST, nearly.	MOUNT'ING, rising.
KINE, cows.	MUS'LIN, fine linen. [mouth.
COIN, stamped money.	MUZ'LING, tying up the
QUOIN, a kind of wedge.	MUS'CAT, a sweet grape.
LEASE, a kind of contract.	MUSK'CAT, an animal.
LEASH, a line, or strap.	NICK, a notch.
LEECH, a bloodsucker.	NICHE, a hollow for a statue.
LICK'ERISH, dainty; nice.	OFT'EN, frequently.
LIC'ORICE, a sweet root.	Or'PHAN, a parentless child.
LINE, a string; a row.	OR'DINANCE, a law.
LOIN, part of the body.	ORD'NANCE, cannon.
LIN'EAMENT, a feature.	OR'DONNANCE, disposition of figures in a picture.
LIN'IMENT, an ointment.	OR'ISON, a prayer.
LIGHT'NING, the flash which precedes thunder.	HOR'ZON, the line which bounds the sight.
LIGHT'ENING, unloading.	PELISS', a coat, or habit.
LIV'ER, one of the entrails.	POLICE, internal government.
Li'VRE, a French coin.	PETRIFAC'TION, conversion into stone.
LOATH, unwilling.	PUTREFAC'TION, decomposi- tion.
LOATHE, to dislike.	PINT, a measure.
LUKE, a man's name.	POINT, the small end.
LOOK, to see.	PISTOLE', a Spanish coin.
LUCK, chance or fortune.	PIS'TOL, a small hand gun.
LORE, learning.	Pop'ULACE, the common people
LOW'ER, deeper.	Pop'ULOUS, full of people.
LYRE, a musical instrument.	
Li'AR, a teller of lies.	
MARSH, a swamp.	
MASH, to crush.	
MESH, the opening in a net.	

PRE'scious , foreknowing.	STAT'UTE , a law.
PREC'IOUS , of great value.	STAT'UE , an image.
PROPH'ECY , a prediction.	STAT'URE , height of a person.
PROPH'ESY , to predict.	
PUMACE , ground apples.	SUR'PLUS , remainder.
PUMICE , a kind of cinder.	SUR'PLICE , a white robe.
RE'AL , true; genuine.	TALC , a transparent mineral.
RAIL , a bar.	TALK , to converse.
REEL , to stagger.	TOWER , a strong building.
REL'ICT , a widow.	TOUR , a journey.
REL'IC , that which remains.	TRACK , a path.
RID'ICULE , derision.	TRACT , a short treatise.
RET'ICULE , a net bag.	TIN'CAL , a mineral.
ROAR , to cry with great voice.	TIN'KLE , a sharp quick noise.
ROW'ER , one who rows.	TREBLE , a part in harmony.
RUM , an alcoholic liquor.	TRIPLE , or TREBLE , consisting of three.
RHOMB , a quadrangular figure.	TROUGH , a long vessel.
SAT'YR , a sylvan god.	TROTH , faith; fidelity.
SAT'IRE , pointed remark.	THROUGH , from side to side.
SE'RIES , succession; order.	THOR'OUGH , complete.
SE'RIOUS , solemn; grave.	VER'DURE , greenness.
SIR'IUS , the dog-star.	VER'GER , a mace bearer.
SHAWL , a garment.	VIR'GIN , a girl.
SHALL , will.	VERG'ING , tending.
SMILE , a look of pleasure.	You , thyself.
SIM'ILE , a comparison.	YEW , a tree.
SOAR , to rise.	
SOW'ER , one who sows.	

16. *Words often confounded, either from giving the sound of r where it does not belong, or omitting it where it should be given.*

AH! an exclamation.	BUST , a half-length statue.
ARE , plural of is.	BURST , to break open.
ALMS , gifts to the poor.	CALVE , to bring forth a calf.
ARMS , weapons.	CARVE , to cut.
AWE , reverence.	CIN'NA , a Roman consul.
OR , a conjunction.	SIN'NER , an evil doer.
BAA , the cry of a sheep.	DUST , powdered substances.
BAR , an obstacle.	DURST , dared.
BALM , a plant.	FA'THER , a male parent.
BARM , yeast.	FAR'THER , more distant.
BO'A , a sort of serpent.	FEL'LOW , a companion.
BOAR , a male swine.	FELL'ER , one who falls down.

HO'LY, free from sin.	MAR'VEL, to wonder.
WHOL'LY, entirely.	MAR'BLE, a sort of stone.
HOL'LY, an evergreen tree.	MAT'IN, belonging to the morn ing.
I'DOL, an image.	MAT'TING, stuff for mats.
I'DLE, unemployed.	MES'SAGE, an errand.
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QUOIN, a kind of wedge.	MUS'CAT, a sweet grape.
LEASE, a kind of contract.	MUSK'CAT, an animal.
LEASH, a line, or strap.	NICK, a notch.
LEECH, a bloodsucker.	NICHE, a hollow for a statue.
LICK'ERISH, dainty; nice.	OFT'EN, frequently.
LIC'ORICE, a sweet root.	OR'PHAN, a parentless child.
LINE, a string; a row.	OR'DINANCE, a law.
LOIN, part of the body.	ORD'NANCE, cannon.
LIN'EAMENT, a feature.	ORD'ONNANCE, disposition of figures in a picture.
LIN'IMENT, an ointment.	OR'ISON, a prayer.
LIGHT'NING, the flash which precedes thunder.	HOR'ZON, the line which bounds the sight.
LIGHT'ENING, unloading.	PELISSE', a coat, or habit.
LIV'ER, one of the entrails.	POLICE, internal government.
LI'VRE, a French coin.	PETRIFAC'TION, conversion into stone.
LOATHE, unwilling.	PUTREFAC'TION, decomposi tion.
LOATHE, to dislike.	PINT, a measure.
LUKE, a man's name.	POINT, the small end.
LOOK, to see.	PISTOLE', a Spanish coin.
LUCK, chance or fortune.	PIS'TOL, a small hand gun.
LORE, learning.	POF'ULACE, the common people
LOW'ER, deeper.	POF'ULOUS, full of people.
LYRE, a musical instrument.	
Li'AR, a teller of lies.	
MARSH, a swamp.	
MASH, to crush.	
MEASH, the opening in a net.	

PRE'scious , foreknowing.	STAT'UTE , a law.
PREC'IOUS , of great value.	STAT'UE , an image.
PROPH'Ecy , a prediction.	STAT'URE , height of a person.
PROPH'ESY , to predict.	
PUMACE , ground apples.	SUR'PLUS , remainder.
PUMICE , a kind of cinder.	SUR'PLICE , a white robe.
Re'AL , true; genuine.	TALC , a transparent mineral.
RAIL , a bar.	TALK , to converse.
REEL , to stagger.	TOWER , a strong building.
REL'ICT , a widow.	TOUR , a journey.
REL'IC , that which remains.	TRACK , a path.
RID'ICULE , derision.	TRACT , a short treatise.
RET'ICULE , a net bag.	TIN'CAL , a mineral.
ROAR , to cry with great voice.	TIN'KLE , a sharp quick noise.
ROW'ER , one who rows.	TREBLE , a part in harmony.
RUM , an alcoholic liquor.	TRIPLE , or TREBLE , consisting of three.
RHOMB , a quadrangular figure.	TROUGH , a long vessel.
SAT'YR , a sylvan god.	TROTH , faith; fidelity.
SAT'IRE , pointed remark.	THROUGH , from side to side.
SE'RIES , succession; order.	THOR'OUGH , complete.
SE'RIOUS , solemn; grave.	VER'DURE , greenness.
SIR'IUS , the dog-star.	VER'GER , a mace bearer.
SHAWL , a garment.	VIR'GIN , a girl.
SHALL , will.	VERG'ING , tending.
SMILE , a look of pleasure.	You , thyself.
SIM'ILE , a comparison.	YEW , a tree.
SOAR , to rise.	
SOW'ER , one who sows.	

16. *Words often confounded, either from giving the sound of r where it does not belong, or omitting it where it should be given.*

AH! an exclamation.	BUST , a half-length statue.
ARE , plural of is.	BURST , to break open.
ALMS , gifts to the poor.	CALVE , to bring forth a calf.
ARMS , weapons.	CARVE , to cut.
AWE , reverence.	CIN'NA , a Roman consul.
OR , a conjunction.	SIN'NER , an evil doer.
BAA , the cry of a sheep.	DUST , powdered substances.
BAR , an obstacle.	DURST , dared.
BALM , a plant.	FA'THER , a male parent.
BARM , yeast.	FAR'THER , more distant.
BO'A , a sort of serpent.	FEL'LOW , a companion.
BOAR , a male swine.	FELL'ER , one who cuts down.

FOMENT', to excite.	PA, papa.
FERMENT', to work as beer.	PAR, equality.
FOR'MALLY, ceremoniously.	PALM'ER, a pilgrim.
FOR'MERLY, in times past.	PAR'MA, a city of Italy.
FUST, a mouldy smell.	PASS, a passage. [cally
FIRST, foremost.	PARSE, to analyse grammati-
GNAW, to eat by degrees.	PETITION, supplication.
NOR, neither.	PARTITION, separation.
Go'a, an Indian island.	PILLOW, a cushion for the head.
GO'LE, clotted blood.	PILLAR, a column.
LAUD, to praise.	PUS, purulent matter.
LORD, a nobleman.	PURSE, a money bag.
LA'VA, discharge from a volcano.	QUAR'TAN, fourth dayague.
LA'VER, a washing vessel.	QUAR'TERN, a fourth of a
LAWN, fine linen.	pint.
LORN, forsaken.	QUO'TA, a proper share.
MA, mamma.	QUO'TER, one who quotes.
MAR, to spoil.	SOUGHT, searched after.
MAN'NA, a kind of gum	SORT, a kind.
MAN'NER, method.	STALK, a stem.
Moss, a vegetable.	STORK, a bird.
MORSE, a sea-horse.	STRA'TA, layers.
NO'AH, a man's name.	STRAIGHT'ER, less crooked.
NORE, the entrance of the	TAUGHT, instructed.
Thames.	TORT, mischief.

There is an error, which may be noticed in this connection, that should be carefully avoided; it consists in inserting an *r* between words, when the former ends and the latter begins with a vowel. Thus the sentence, "a *boa* is a sort of serpent," would be read by some as if it were, "a *boor* is a sort of serpent."

17. Dissyllables spelled alike, but differing in accent.

Signification when the accent is on the first syllable.	Signification when the accent is on the second syllable.
Not present.	ABSENT,
An abridgment	ABSTRACT,
Stress of voice.	ACCENT,
A particle added to a } word.	AFFIX,
An increase.	AUGMENT,
The eighth month.	AUGUST,
A great gun.	BOMBARD,
A partner.	COLLEAGUE,
A short prayer.	COLLECT,
	To keep away.
	To take from.
	To mark the accents.
	To subjoin.
	To increase.
	Grand.
	To attack with bombs
	To unite with
	To gather.

ation when the accent
is on the first syllable.

Signification when the accent
is on the second syllable.

reement.	COMPACT,	Firm; solid.
ifederacy.	COMPILOT,	To conspire.
rior.	COMPORT,	To suit.
ture.	COMPOUND.	To mingle.
ster of linen used	COMPRESS,	{ To force together.
surgery.	CONCERT,	To contrive together.
sical performance.	CONCRETE,	To unite into one body.
is formed of parts.	CONDUCT,	To manage; to guide.
vior.	CONFINE,	To limit; to restrain.
ndary.	CONFLICT,	To contest.
iggle.	CONSERVE,	To candy fruit.
etmeat.	CONSORT,	To associate with.
anion.	CONTENT,	Satisfied.
; contained.	CONTEST,	To dispute.
pute.	CONTRACT,	To shorten; to bargain.
gain.	CONTRAST,	To put in opposition.
sition.	CONVERSE,	To talk.
urse.	CONVERT,	{ To turn from one con- dition to another.
who embraces a	CONVICT,	To prove guilty.
r opinion.	CONVOY,	To accompany by sea.
son found guilty.	DESCANT,	To discourse.
dance for defence.	DIGEST,	To concoct.
e.	ESCORT,	To guard on a journey.
pend.	ESSAY,	To endeavour.
ly guard.	EXPORT,	{ To carry out of the country.
tempt.	EXTRACT,	To draw out.
nodity sent out.	FERMENT,	To be in commotion.
ice drawn out.	FORECAST.	To form schemes.
ult.	FORETASTE,	To taste before.
ivance.	FREQUENT,	To visit often.
ipation.	IMPORT,	To bring into.
ening often.	IMPRESS,	To print.
ication.	IMPRINT,	{ To fix in the mind.
; stamp.	INCENSE,	To enrage.
r's name in the	INLAY,	To insert.
; of a book.	INSTINCT,	Animated.
d of perfume.	INSULT,	To treat with contempt.
I formed to inlay.	OBJECT,	To oppose.
al impulse.	PERFECT,	To finish; to complete.
mce.		
ng acted on.		
lete.		

**Signification when the accent
is on the first syllable.**

A particle put before a word.
An introduction.
A prognostic.
A declaration against.
Passage back.
Sale by small lots.
One under dominion.
A kind of verbal noun.
The family name.
A view; measure.
Pain; anguish.
A conveyance.
A vessel of carriage.
A negligent dress.

{ **PREFIX,**
PRELUDE,
PRESAGE,
PROTEST,
REGRESS,
RETAIL,
SUBJECT,
SUPINE,
SURNAME,
SURVEY,
TORMENT,
TRANSFER,
TRANSPORT,
UNDRESS.

**Signification when the accent
is on the second syllable.**

{ **To put before.**
To introduce.
To forbode.
To declare solemnly.
To go back.
To sell in small lots.
To put under.
Negligent; careless.
To add another name.
To overlook.
To vex; to torture.
To convey; to remove.
To banish; to enrapture.
To take off the clothes.

Words spelled alike, but differing both in accent and sound.

Ciem'ENT, sticky matter.	PRES'ENT, a gift.
CEMENT', to agglutinate.	PRESENT', to offer.
Con'JURE, to practise charms.	PROD'UCE, product.
CONJURE', to intreat.	PRODUCE', to bring forth.
Des'ERT, a wilderness.	PROG'RESS, motion forward.
DESERT', to forsake.	PROGRESS', to advance.
En'TRANCE, place of entering.	PROJ'ECT, a scheme.
ENTRANCE', to put into an ecstasy.	PROJECT', to jut out.
Ex'ILE, banishment.	REB'EL, a revolter. [thority.
EXILE', slender.	REBEL', to rise against au-
Gal'LANT, high spirited.	REC'ORD, a register.
GALLANT', attentive to ladies.	RECORD', to put on record.
Min'UTE, a short space of time.	REV'EL, a noisy feast.
MINUTE', small.	REVEL', to retract.
	TRAJ'ECT, a ferry.
	TRAJECT', to cast through.

AT'TRIBUTE, quality.	PREC'EDENT, an example.
ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe.	PRECE'DENT, going before.
INVAL'ID, weak.	PREM'ISES, positions assumed.
IN'VALID, a sick person.	PREMI'SES, explains before.
O'VERCHARGE, too high a charge.	SEV'ERER, one who separates.
OVERCHARGE', to oppress.	SEVER'ER, more rigorous.

18. *Words spelled alike but pronounced differently.*1st. *In which ow has the sound of o in so, or of ou in thou.*

Bow, an instrument to shoot arrows.	Mow, to cut down.
Bow, to bend; to stoop.	Mow, a heap of hay or grain
LOWER, to bring down.	Row, a rank or file.
LOWER, to appear dark.	Row, a tumult; an uproar.

Sow, to scatter seed.	Sow, a female swine.
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2d. *In which s has the sound of e or of z.*

ABUSE', the ill use of a thing.	HOUSE, a place of abode.
ABUSE', to use ill.	HOUSE, to shelter.
As, a Roman coin.	LEASE, a kind of contract.
As, so; like.	LEASE, to glean.
CLOSE, shut fast; narrow.	MISUSE', a bad use.
CLOSE, the conclusion.	MISUSE', to misemploy.
CRUISE, a small cup.	MOUSE, a little animal.
CRUISE, a voyage for plunder.	MOUSE, to catch mice.
DIFFUSE', scattered.	REF'USE, that which is rejected.
DIFFUSE', to spread.	REFUSE', to reject; to deny.
EXCUSE', an apology.	RESIGN', to sign again.
EXCUSE', to pardon.	RESIGN', to relinquish.
GREASE, soft fat.	RISE, beginning; increase.
GREASE, to smear with grease.	RISE, to ascend.
	USE, purpose; convenience.
	USE, to employ.

3d. *Various.*

A'TH, the goddess of mischief.	Does, female deer.
ATE, devoured.	DOES, [duz] doth.
AX'ES, plural of axe.	Dove, did dive.
AX'ES, plural of axis.	Dove, a bird.
COUR'TESY, civility.	GILL, a quarter of a pint.
COURTE'SY, the reverence made by women.	GILL, a fish's organ of respiration.
DENY'ER, one who denies.	GOUT, a disease.
DENIER', a French coin.	GOUT, [goo] taste.

HIN'DER, to prevent.	RA'VEN, a large black bird.
HIND'ER, backward.	RAV'EN, to devour greedily.
IN'TIMATE, to hint.	READ, to peruse.
IN'TIMATE, familiar.	READ, perused.
I'RONY, contrary meaning.	READ'ING, perusing.
IR'ONY, partaking of iron.	READ'ING, a town.
JOB, a piece of work.	SEP'ARATE, to part.
JOB, a man's name.	SEP'ARATE, disjoined.
LEAD, to conduct.	SEW'ER, one who sews.
LEAD, a metal.	SEW'ER, a drain.
LEARN'ED, intelligent; skillful.	SING'ER, one who sings.
LEARNED, did learn.	SIN'GER, one who singes.
LIVE, alive.	SLOUGH, a deep miry place.
LIVE, to exist.	SLOUGH, to fall off.
LIVES, plural of life.	STAVES, plural of staff.
LIVES, does live.	STAVES, parts of a cask.
MANES, plural of mane.	TAR'RY, to wait; to stay.
MA'NES, departed spirits.	TAR'RY, smeared with tar.
MOD'ERATE, to regulate.	TEAR, water from the eye.
MOD'ERATE, temperate.	TEAR, to rend.
NUM'BER, reckoning.	TI'ER, one who ties.
NUM'BER, more torpid.	TIER, a long row.
POL'ISH, to brighten.	WIND, air in motion.
POLL, the head; a tax.	WIND, to twist.
POLL, a parrot's name.	WOUND, twisted.
PUT, to place.	WOUND, a hurt.
PUT, a clown.	WORS'TED, woollen yarn.
	WORST'ED, defeated.

CHAPTER III.

EQUIVOCAL WORDS: or words whose different significations have either no connection with each other, or none which can be easily traced.

Note. As the words of our language have been derived from various other languages, it has often happened that two or more words entirely distinct in their origin and signification, have taken the same spelling and pronunciation in English. Thus, from the Saxon word *beorcan*, is derived the English word *bark*, signifying to make the noise of dogs; from the French word *barque*, is derived *bark*, a vessel; and from the Danish word *bark*, is derived *bark*, the covering of a tree. Words which thus have the same form while they are of different derivation and signification, are sometimes called *paronymous*. Many of the words in the following chapter are of this class. The remaining words are such as have significations which are very different, although they are to be traced to a common origin.

(*a.*) The abbreviation *a.* before a word, stands for adjective; *adv.* for adverb; *conj.* for conjunction; *part.* for participle; *prep.* for preposition; *pron.* for pronoun; *s.* for substantive; and *v.* for verb.

ADDRESS', *v.* to accost.—*s.* deportment; dexterity; direction of a letter; a speech.

AIR, a melody; that which we breathe; appearance.

AN'GLE, *s.* a corner.—*v.* to fish with a rod and hook.

APPA'RENT, plain, visible; seeming, not real.

ARCH, *s.* a curved roof.—*a.* mirthful; chief.

ART, *s.* skill.—*v.* thou art.

Ax'is, that on which any thing revolves; an animal.

BACH'ELOR, an unmarried man; a university degree.

BAIL, a surety; the handle of a bucket, or kettle.

BAIT, *s.* a temptation; refreshment.—*v.* to worry with dogs.

BALL, a sphere; an entertainment of dancing.

BANK, a heap of earth; a financial institution.

BAR, a rail used to stop a passage; the place where the criminal stands in court.

BARK, *s.* the rind of a tree; a stout vessel.—*v.* to make the noise of dogs.

BASTE, to pour the dripping over roasting meat; to sew slightly.

BASE, *a.* vile, worthless; *s.* the foundation.

BAT, a stick to strike a ball; a flying animal.

BAY, *s.* a tree; a small gulf; a color.—*v.* to bark.

BEAM, a large piece of timber; a ray of light.

BEAR, *v.* to carry.—*s.* a rough savage animal.

BECOME', to enter into a new condition; to befit.

- BEE'TLE**, an insect; a heavy mallet.
- BILL**, the beak of a bird; an account of money.
- BUL'LET**, a small stick of wood; a note.
- BIT**, a small piece; the iron put into a horse's mouth; a boring tool.
- BLADE**, the cutting part of a tool; a leaf of grass.
- BLOW**, *s.* a stroke.—*v.* to puff; to blossom.
- BOARD**, *s.* a thin plank.—*v.* to live with another for a certain price.
- Boof**, covering for the leg; profit; advantage.
- BOUND**, *s.* a limit; a leap.—*v.* did bind.
- BOWL**, *s.* a concave dish; a ball.—*v.* to roll.
- Box**, *s.* a tree; a case, or chest; a slap on the ear.—*v.* to fight with the fists.
- BRACE**, *v.* to strengthen, to make firm.—*s.* a couple.
- Brake**, a fern; a thicket; an instrument for breaking flax, or hemp; the lever by which a pump is worked; the lever by which the wheels of a carriage, or railway car are checked.
- BRA'ZIER**, or **BRASIER**, a worker in copper; a pan to hold coals.
- BROOK**, *s.* a rivulet.—*v.* to endure.
- BUtt**, *s.* a liquid vessel; a kind of hinge; a person made the object of sport.—*v.* to strike with the head.
- CALF**, the young of a cow; the thick part of the leg.
- CAN**, *s.* a metallic cup, or bottle.—*v.* to be able.
- CAPE**, a headland; a collar-piece.
- CA'PER**, *v.* to skip and jump.—*s.* a bud of a plant.
- CARD**, *s.* a piece of stiff paper; a kind of advertisement.—*v.* to comb wool.
- CASE**, a covering; state of things; variation of nouns.
- CAST**, *v.* to throw; to form in a mould.—*s.* a moulded form.
- CAT'ARACT**, a waterfall; a disease of the eye.
- CHARGE**, care; command; accusation; expense; attack.
- CHASE**, to hunt.—[ENCHASE] to engrave with punches.
- CHORD**, a line connecting the extremities of an arch; harmony of sounds; the string of a musical instrument.
- CLEAve**, to adhere; to separate; to split off.
- CLUB**, a heavy stick; an association.
- COCK'LE**, a shell fish; a weed.
- COLLA'TION**, comparison; a repast between full meals.
- COMB**, an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the waxen structure in which bees put honey.
- COMMIT'**, to intrust; to be guilty of a crime; to send to prison.
- CONCORD'ANCE**, agreement; an index to words in the Bible.
- CONSIST'ENCY**, agreement with one's self; thickness.
- Cop'y**, a model to be imitated; an imitation.
- CORD**, a small rope; a measure of wood.

- CORN, *s.* grain; a hard substance on the foot.—*v.* to salt.
- COUNT, *v.* to reckon.—*s.* an earl; a point in an indictment.
- COUNT'ER, *s.* a table in a shop.—*a.* contrary.
- COURT, *v.* to solicit.—*s.* seat of justice; space before a house; residence of a prince; a little street.
- CRAB, a shell fish; a wild apple.
- CRAFT, cunning; small sailing vessels.
- CRANE, a long legged bird; an engine to raise weights; a bent tube to draw liquor out of a cask.
- CRICK'ET, a chirping insect; a game with bat and ball.
- CROP, *s.* the harvest; the craw of a bird.—*v.* to cut short.
- CROSS, *s.* a straight body laid at right angles over another.—*a.* peevish.—*v.* to thwart; to pass over.
- CROW, a large black bird; an iron lever; the voice of a cock.
- CRY, *v.* to proclaim loudly; to lament aloud.—*s.* the call of an animal.
- CUE, a braid of hair; a suggestion; a turn of mind.
- DAM, the mother of an animal; a bank to confine water.
- DATE, a time; the fruit of the date tree.
- DEAL, *s.* quantity; a kind of timber.—*v.* to traffic; to treat with; to distribute.
- DEAR, beloved; expensive.
- DECK, *s.* the floor of a ship.—*v.* to dress.
- DESERT', *s.* merit.—*v.* to forsake.
- DESPATCH', *s.* hasty execution.—*v.* to put to death.
- DIE, *v.* to pass from life; to tinge.—*s.* a stamp; a little cube.
- DI'ET, course of food; an assembly of states.
- DI'VERS, *s.* they who plunge under water.—*a.* several.
- DOCK, *s.* a place where ships are built, or moored; an herb.—*v.* to cut off.
- DOWN, *s.* soft feathers; an open plain.—*adv.* not up.
- DRAW, to drag; to let out a liquid; to delineate.
- DRILL, to bore holes; to exercise recruits.
- DRUG, a medicinal substance; an unsaleable thing.
- DUN, *a.* dark colored.—*v.* to call for payment.
- EAR, the organ of hearing; a spike of corn.
- ELD'ER, *a.* older.—*s.* the name of a shrub.
- ELLIP'SIS, an omission of words; an oval.
- ENGROSS', to occupy the whole; to copy law writings.
- ENTERTAIN', to amuse; to hold in the mind.
- E'VEN, *a.* level; equal.—*s.* evening.—*adv.* so much as.
- EXACT', *a.* accurate.—*v.* to require authoritatively.
- EXPRESS' *v.* to utter; to squeeze out.—*a.* definite.
- FAIR, *a.* beautiful; just; favorable.—*s.* a sale.
- FARE, price of passage by land, or water; provisions.

FAST, *a.* firm; swift.—*s.* abstinence from food.

FAWN, *s.* a young deer.—*v.* to court servilely.

FEED, *v.* to supply with food.—*part.* rewarded.

FELL, *v.* did fall; to cut down.—*a.* cruel.

FELLOW, an associate; one of a pair; a mean wretch; a trustee of a college.

FELON, a criminal; a whidow.

FELT, *v.* perceived.—*s.* a substance of which hats are made.

FER'RET, a sort of weasel; a kind of narrow ribbon.—*v.* to drive out of a lurking place.

FIG'URE, shape; a statue; a numerical character; a kind of simile.

FILE, a rasping tool; a line on which papers are put; a line of soldiers; a series.—*v.* to exhibit officially.

FIL'LET, a band; the thick part of a leg of veal.

FINE, *a.* thin; clear; splendid.—*s.* a forfeit; the end.

FIRM, *a.* strong; steady.—*s.* the name of a house of trade.

FIT, *a.* proper; suitable.—*s.* a paroxysm.—*v.* to suit.

FLAG, *s.* a water plant; a paving stone; an ensign, or standard —*v.* to hang loose; to grow spiritless.

FLAT'TER, *a.* more flat.—*v.* to praise falsely.

FLEET, *s.* a navy.—*a.* nimble.

FLOCK, a company of birds, or beasts; a lock of wool.

FLUE, a chimney; soft fur, or down.

FOIL, leaf metal; a blunt sword.—*v.* to defeat.

FOLD, an enclosure for sheep; a double.

FOOT, a member of the body; a measure of twelve inches.

FOR, *prep.* instead of; on account of.—*conj.* because.

FORGE, *v.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit.—*s.* a furnace

FOR'MER, *a.* before in time.—*s.* a maker.

FORT, a fortified place; a strong side.

FOUND'ER, *s.* one who establishes; a caster.—*v.* to sink to the bottom; to fall.

FRIEZE, a term in architecture; the nap on cloth.

FRET, to be peevish; to wear away by rubbing.

FRY, *s.* a swarm of young fishes.—*v.* to cook food in a pan.

FULL'ER, *a.* nearer full.—*s.* a cleanser of cloth.

GALL, an excrescence on the oak; a secretion of the body; malignity.

GAME, sport; a single match of play; animals chased.

GIN, a snare; an alcoholic liquor.

GLOSS, superficial lustre; a comment.

GORE, *s.* clotted blood.—*v.* to pierce with a horn.

GRAIN, corn; any minute particle; a small weight.

GRATE, *s.* a range of bars.—*v.* to wear away by rasping; to make a harsh noise.

- GRATE'FUL**, thankful; agreeable, pleasing.
- GRAVE**, *s.* the place of burial.—*a.* not acute in sound; serious.—*v.* to carve figures.
- GRAZE**, to feed on grass; to touch lightly in passing.
- GREEN**, colored like grass; fresh; immature.
- GROSS**, *a.* large; coarse.—*s.* the chief part; twelve dozen.
- GROUND**, *s.* earth; the first coat of paint.—*v.* to found.—*part.* sharpened by grinding; reduced to powder.
- HAB'IT**, state of a thing; custom; dress.
- HAIL**, *s.* frozen rain; an exclamation.—*v.* to salute.
- HAM'PER**, *s.* a large packing basket.—*v.* to perplex.
- HAUT'BOY**, a wind instrument; a sort of strawberry.
- HEAV'EN**, the eternal abode of the good; the sky.
- HELP**, to assist; to avoid.
- HIDE**, *v.* to conceal.—*s.* the skin of an animal.
- HIND**, *a.* backward.—*s.* a female deer; a peasant.
- HOP**, *v.* to jump.—*s.* a climbing plant.
- HOST**, the master of a feast; landlord of an inn; an army; any great number; the sacrifice of the mass.
- HUE**, a color; a clamor.
- IN'STANCE**, a case occurring; suggestion; urgency.
- IN'STANT**, *a.* urgent; immediate; *s.* a moment.
- JAM**, *s.* a conserve of fruits.—*v.* to wedge in.
- JAR**, a kind of vessel; a rattling sound; discord; the state of a door not quite shut.
- JET**, *s.* a black fossil; a spout of water.—*v.* to jut out.
- JUST**, *a.* right.—*adv.* exactly; nearly.
- KEN'NEL**, a cot for dogs; a water course of a street.
- KEY**, an instrument to open a lock; that which solves a difficulty; a finger-piece on a musical instrument.
- KIND**, *a.* ready to confer favors.—*s.* a sort.
- KITE**, a bird of prey; a paper toy to fly.
- LACE**, a string; fine net work.
- LAKE**, a large body of inland water; a color.
- LAP**, *v.* to lick up; to fold.—*s.* the part formed by the knees in a sitting posture.
- LAST**, *a.* latest.—*v.* to endure.—*s.* the mould on which shoes are made; a corn measure.
- LAWN**, an open space between woods; a linen fabric.
- LAY**, *v.* to place down; to wager; did lie.—*s.* a song.—*a.* not clerical.
- LEAGUE**, a confederacy; a distance of three miles.
- LEAN**, *v.* to incline.—*s.* muscular part of flesh.—*a.* thin.
- LEAVE**, *s.* permission.—*v.* to forsake; to suffer to remain; to entrust; to refer for decision.

LEFT, *a.* pertaining to the left hand.—*part.* not taken.

LET, *v.* to permit; to lease.—*s.* hindrance.

LETTER, a vowel, or consonant; an epistle; one who lets.

LIE, *v.* to rest; to utter wilful falsehoods.—*s.* a fiction. [settle

LIGHT, *s.* illumination.—*a.* not heavy; bright.—*v.* to kindle; to

LIKE, *a.* resembling.—*v.* to approve.—*adv.* as.

LIME, an alkali; a sort of lemon; a sticky substance.

LINE, *s.* a string; a single verse.—*v.* to cover inside.

LINK, *s.* a single ring of a chain; a torch.—*v.* to connect.

LITTER, a portable bed; straw laid under animals; a number of things in disorder; a birth of animals.

LOCK, a complicated fastening; a quantity of hair, or wool: a contrivance to raise barges in canals.

LONG, *a.* protracted.—*v.* to desire earnestly.

LOT, fortune; a parcel; a field.

LUTE, a stringed musical instrument; a sort of cement.

MACE, an ensign of authority; a kind of spice.

MAIL, armor; a post-bag.

MAIN, *a.* chief.—*s.* strength; the ocean; the continent.

MALL, a heavy beetle; a public walk.

MANGLE, to smooth linen; to cut and tear.

MARCH, *s.* the third month.—*v.* to walk in procession.

MASS, a lump; the service of the Latin church.

MAST, the pole to which the sails of a ship are fixed; the fruit of the oak or beach.

MATCH, a thing that easily inflames; an equal; a thing that suits; a marriage alliance.

MATTER, material substance; subject of discourse; consequence.

MEAD, a meadow; honey-wine.

MEAL, a repast; the flour of corn. [to signify.

MEAN, *a.* base; niggardly; middling.—*s.* medium.—*v.* to intend;

MEET, *v.* to encounter.—*a.* proper, suitable.

MEW, *s.* a sea-fowl.—*v.* to cry as a cat; to shut up; to change the appearance.

MINE, *s.* a cavern dug for minerals.—*pron.* belonging to me.

MINT, a plant; the place where money is coined.

MINUTE, the sixtieth part of an hour; a short record.

MOLE, a little animal; a spot on the skin; a mound.

MOOR, *s.* a marsh, or fen; a negro.—*v.* to make fast a vessel to the shore.

MORTAR, a vessel in which substances are pulverized; cement for bricks; a short wide cannon for bombs.

MOLD, the ground in which plants grow; the shape in which things are cast; a substance which gathers on bodies in a damp place.

MUST, *v.* to be compelled; to grow musty.—*s.* new wine.

NAIL, the horny substance at the end of the fingers and toes; a metal spike; two inches and a quarter.

NAP, a short sleep; the down on cloth, &c.

NEAT, *s.* an ox, or cow.—*a.* elegant; cleanly.

NERV'OUS, vigorous; having weak nerves.

No, *a.* not any.—*adv.* the word of refusal, or denial.

OBLIGE', to compel; to please.

OR'DER, regularity; a command; a class.

OR'GAN, a natural instrument of sense; a musical wind instrument.

OUNCE, a small weight; an animal like a panther.

PAGE, one side of a leaf; a young attendant on a prince.

PALE, *a.* wanting color; dim.—*s.* a rail to enclose grounds; a space enclosed, or limited. [insipid.]

PALL, *s.* a mantle of state; a covering for the dead; *v.* to become

PAL'LET, a small bed; a painter's board.

PALM, *s.* a tree; victory; the inner part of the hand.—*v.* to impose upon by fraud.

PANEL, a small board set in a frame; a list of jurors.

PANIC, sudden fright; a plant.

PAR'TIAL, biased to one side, or individual; affecting only a part.

PASTE, a mixture of flour and water; imitations of precious stones.

PA'TIENT, *a.* enduring.—*s.* a sick person.

PECK, *s.* a quarter of a bushel.—*v.* to pick up food with the beak; to strike with a pointed instrument.

PEER, an equal; a nobleman.

PEN, a writing instrument; a small enclosure.

PERCH, a kind of fish; a roosting place; 5½ yards.

PET, a slight passion; a favorite.

PIKE, a fish; a long lance.

PILE, a beam driven into the ground; a heap; nap; the head of an arrow.

PINE, *s.* a tree.—*v.* to languish.

PIN'ION, *s.* a wing; fetters for the arms; a small-toothed wheel on the same axis with a larger one.—*v.* to shackle.

PINK, *s.* a flower; a color; the highest quality.

PITCH, *s.* thickened tar; degree of elevation.—*v.* to fix; to throw; to fall headlong; to alight.

PLATE, a shallow dish: wrought silver: flattened metal.

POACH, to boil slightly; to steal game; to tread soft ground.

POLE, a long piece of timber: 5½ yards in length; the extremity of the earth's axis; a native of Poland.

POL'LARD, a tree lopped; a mixture of bran and meal.

PORT, a harbor; a gate; the gun-hole in a ship; a sort of wine from Oporto.

- POR'TER**, a door-keeper; one who carries loads; strong beer.
- POST**, *s.* a piece of timber set upright; a messenger; office; a station.—*v.* to travel quickly; to transcribe into a leger.
- POUND**, *s.* twenty shillings; a weight; a prison for stray beasts
v. to reduce to powder.
- PREFER'**, to choose before another; to advance.
- PRETEND'**, to represent falsely; to lay claim.
- PRI'OR**, former; the chief monk of a convent.
- PRUNE**, *v.* to lop trees.—*s.* a dried plum.
- PULSE**, the throbbing of an artery; leguminous plants.
- PUMP**, an engine to raise water; a light shoe.
- PUNCH**, an instrument for cutting holes; a mixed liquor.
- Pu'PIL**, the apple of the eye; a scholar; a ward.
- PUR'CHASE**, *v.* to buy.—*s.* convenience for using force.
- QUAR'TER**, *s.* fourth part; mercy shown by a conqueror; eight bushels.—*v.* to lodge soldiers.
- RACE**, a generation; a contest in running.
- RAIL**, *s.* a bar.—*v.* to speak contemptuously.
- RAM**, *s.* a male sheep.—*v.* to drive in violently.
- RANK**, *a.* luxuriant; rancid.—*s.* a row; dignity.
- RASH**, *a.* hasty; *s.* a breaking out.
- REAR**, *s.* the hinder part.—*v.* to raise up; to educate.
- REFU'SAL**, a denial; the right of choice.
- RENDER**, *s.* one who tears.—*v.* to restore; to yield.
- RENT**, *s.* a tear; revenue.—*v.* tore.—*part.* torn.
- RESOLU'TION**, act of separating into parts; determination.
- REST**, repose; remainder.
- RIGHT**, *a.* correct; straight; not left.—*s.* justice; just claim.
- RING**, *s.* a circle.—*v.* to sound; to fit with rings.
- ROAD**, a way; a place where ships may anchor at a distance from the land.
- Rock**, *s.* a vast mass of stone.—*v.* to move backwards and forwards.
- Roe**, a female deer; the eggs of fish.
- Rose**, *s.* a sweet scented flower.—*v.* did rise.
- Row**, *v.* to impel with the oar; a rank, or file
- RUE**, *s.* a plant.—*v.* to regret.
- RUSH**, *s.* a plant.—*v.* to move with violence.
- SACK**, *s.* a bag; a sort of wine.—*v.* to pillage.
- SAGE**, *s.* a plant.—*a.* wise.
- SASH**, a silken band: a window frame.
- SAW**, *s.* a toothed instrument for cutting: a proverb.—*v.* did see.
- SCALE**, *s.* the dish of a balance: graduation: a little shell on a fish's skin.—*v.* to climb; to peel off in thin pieces.
- SEAL**, the sea-calf: a stamp.

- SEA'SON**, *s.* one of the four parts of the year; a fit time.—*v.* to give a relish to.
- SEE**, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.—*v.* to view.
- SET**, *v.* to place; to bring to a fine edge; to fall below the horizon.—*s.* a number of things suited to each other. Frigate.
- SHAFT**, an arrow; a narrow perpendicular pit; the pole of a car.
- SHED**, *s.* a slight covered building.—*v.* to let fall, to spill.
- SHEER**, *a.* unmingled.—*v.* to deviate.
- SHOAL**, *s.* a great multitude; a sand bank.—*a.* shallow.
- SHORE**, the coast; a prop or support under a building.
- SHRUB**, a bush; an alcoholic mixture.
- SINK**, *s.* a drain; a reservoir.—*v.* to go down.
- SIZE**, bulk; a sticky substance.
- SMELT**, *s.* a small sea-fish.—*v.* to melt ore; did smell.
- SOLE**, *s.* the bottom of the foot; a small sea-fish.—*a.* only.
- SOUND**, *s.* a noise; a shallow sea; a probe.—*a.* hearty; uninjured.—*v.* to try depth.
- SPIR'IT**, the soul of man; courage; an inflammable distilled liquor.
- SPRING**, *s.* one of the four seasons; an elastic body; a leap; a fountain.—*v.* to arise; to grow.
- STEEP**, *a.* precipitous.—*v.* to soak.
- STEER**, *s.* a young bullock.—*v.* to direct a course.
- STEM**, *s.* a stalk.—*v.* to oppose a current.
- STERN**, *a.* severe.—*s.* the hind part of a ship.
- STICK**, *s.* a slender piece of wood.—*v.* to adhere; to stab.
- STILL**, *a.* quiet.—*v.* to calm.—*s.* a vessel for distilling.—*adv.* to this time.—*conj.* notwithstanding.
- STRAIN**, *v.* to filter; to sprain; to force.—*s.* style; a passage of music.
- SUCCEED**, to follow; to prosper.
- SUF'FER**, to permit, to allow; to endure, to bear.
- SUIT**, *s.* a set; courtship; prosecution.—*v.* to fit.
- SWALLOW**, *s.* a bird.—*v.* to take down the throat.
- TA'BLE**, an article of furniture; an index, or list of particulars methodically arranged.
- TACK**, *v.* to join; to turn a ship.—*s.* a little nail.
- TAIL**, the extremity; a limited estate.
- TA'PER**, *s.* a wax candle; conical form.
- TENDER**, *s.* an attendant.—*a.* soft.—*v.* to offer.
- TILL**, *v.* to cultivate.—*s.* a money box.—*conj.* to the time.
- TIRE**, *s.* a head dress; the hoop of a wheel.—*v.* to weary.
- TOLL**, *s.* a tax on passengers, &c.—*v.* to ring a bell.
- TONE**, sound; elasticity, or vigor.
- TOP**, the highest part of any thing; a toy.
- TREAT**, *v.* to negotiate; to discourse.—*s.* a feast.

TUM'BLER, a posture master; a large drinking glass.

TUR'TLE, a species of dove; the sea tortoise.

USH'ER, *v.* to introduce.—*s.* an under-teacher.

UT'TER, *v.* to speak; to put forth.—*a.* entire.

VAULT, *s.* a cellar.—*v.* to leap.

VICE, wickedness.—*as a prefix*, in the place of.

WA'GES, *s.* stipulated compensation for labor.—*v.* carries on.

WEAR, *s.* the act of wearing; a kind of dam.—*v.* to impair by friction; to carry upon the person.

WELL, *s.* a deep narrow pit of water.—*a.* in good health.

YARD, an inclosure by the side of a building; a measure of three feet; the support of the sails of a ship.

CHAPTER IV.

IMPROPRIETIES HEARD IN CONVERSATION.

Some of the following improprieties are heard in the conversation of those who are regarded as persons of refinement; while others of them are heard only among the most uneducated classes. Improprieties of the latter kind are often imitated by children who do not hear them from the lips of their parents.

ACROST, for *across*.

ACTYVE, for *active*.

AFEARD, for *afraid*.

AGIN, for *again* [*agen.*].

AOUE, for *ague*.

AIN'T, for *are not*.

ALE'EZ, for *always*.

ARETHMETIC, for *arithmetic*.

ARRIV, for *arrived*.

ARTER, for *after*.

AX, for *ask*.

BACHELDER, for *bachelor*.

BAGONET, for *bayonet*.

BEGRUTCH, for *grudge*.

BELLUSSES, for *bellows*.

BETTERMOST, for *best*.

BEYEND, for *beyond*.

BILE, for *boil*.

BIMEBY, for *by-and-by*.

BLLOWED, for *blew*.

BRAN, for *brand*.

BRUSTLE, for *bristle*.

BUST, or **BUSTED**, for *burst*.

CATECHIZE, for *catechism*.

CAUSE, for *because*.

CHAW, for *chew*.

CHEER, for *chair*.

CHIMBLY, for *chimney*.

CHIST, for *chest*.

CHUSE, for *choose*.

CLY, for *cloy*.

CLUMB, for *climbed*.

CORNISH, for *cornice*.

COWCUMBER, for *cucumber*.

CRITTER, for *creature*.

CUPELOW, for *cupola*.

DARE'SNT, for *dare not*.

DATER, [*a* as in *far*] for *daughter*.

DONE, for *did*.

ed, for drew.	JINE, for join.
, for drain.	JINUARY, for January.
DED, for drowned.	KETCH, for catch.
for end.	KITTLE, for kettle.
MOST, for almost.	KIVER, for cover.
for firm.	KNOWED, for knew.
R, for fellow.	LARNING, for learning.
for fifth.	LEAST, for lest.
D, for forward.	LEM-ME, for let me.
I-NUR, for for aught I	LESS, for let us.
D.	LETTIS, for lettuce.
for friend.	LEVEN, for eleven.
or fur.	LICKERISH, for licorice.
R, for further.	LINE, for loin.
for first.	LINNING, for linen.
or girl.	LUTH'ER, for leather.
R, for gather.	LOOM, for loam.
or gave.	MAINT, for may not.
AL, for general.	MASSACREE, for massacre.
NG, for ginseng.	MEDDLE, for medal.
E, for give me.	MILED, for mile.
or get.	MORE'N, for more than.
D, for gown.	MORNIN, for morning.
EEEN', for guar'dian.	Most, for almost. [ous.]
, for have not.	MOUNTANEOUS, for mountain-
RON, for andiron.	MOUNTING, for mountain.
ERCHER, for handkerchief.	MUSHMELON, for muskmelon.
ER, for hin'der.	NARY, for neither.
for hers.	NIGGER, for negro.
t, for hearth [harth.]	NORWEST, for northwest.
for his.	OBSTROPOLOUS, for obstreperous.
for horse.	ONCE'T, for once.
N, for houses.	ORNERY, for ordinary.
OMEVER, for however.	OURN, for ours.
for home.	OUTCH, for Oh!
Y, for homely.	PARDNER, for partner.
NT, for husband.	PLETE, for plait.
for idea.	POME, for poem.
or oil.	POOTY, for pretty.
for Indian [Ind'yan.]	POPPLE, for poplar. [ation.]
i, for engine.	PRONOUNCEATION, for pronunciation.
E, for invite.	QUATE, for quoit.
RS, for jaundice.	RALY, for really.
for just.	REMARKABLE, for remarkably.
or joists.	RENSE, for rinse.

RHEUMATIZ, for <i>rheumatiem</i> .	STUNTED, for <i>stinted</i> .
RIBBET, for <i>rivet</i> .	SULLER, for <i>cellar</i> .
RIZ, for <i>risen</i> .	SURRINGE, for <i>syringe</i> .
ROZZUM, for <i>rosin</i> .	SUT, for <i>soot</i> .
RUTHER, for <i>rather</i> .	SUTHING, for <i>something</i> .
SAFT, for <i>soft</i> .	TAINT, for <i>it is not</i> .
SARCER, for <i>saucer</i> .	TENANT, for <i>tenon</i> .
SARMON, for <i>sermon</i> .	THAT-ARE, for <i>that</i> .
SASSAGE, for <i>sausage</i> .	THEIRN, for <i>theirs</i> .
SAXAFRAX, for <i>sassafras</i> .	THIS-ERE, for <i>this</i> .
SCURSE, for <i>scarce</i> .	TOOTHER, for <i>the other</i> .
SECT, for <i>sex</i> .	TOWER, for <i>tour</i> .
SEEN, for <i>saw</i> .	TURCLE, or TORTLE, for <i>turtle</i> .
SENCE, or SEN, for <i>since</i> .	TWICE'T, for <i>twice</i> .
SET, for <i>sit</i> .	UMBERIL, or UMBERILLA, for <i>umbrella</i> .
SHAWL, for <i>shall</i> .	VYAGE, for <i>voyage</i> .
SHAY, for <i>chaise</i> .	WANT, for <i>was not</i> .
SHEER, for <i>share</i> .	WARNUT, for <i>walnut</i> .
SHET, or SHOT, for <i>shut</i> .	WATERMILLION, for <i>water-melon</i> .
SHUE, for <i>shoe</i> .	WEAL, for <i>veal</i> .
SICH, for <i>such</i> .	WEEK, for <i>wick</i> .
SILE, for <i>soil</i> .	WEN, for <i>when</i> .
SITHE, for <i>sigh</i> .	WICH, for <i>which</i> .
SIXT, for <i>sixth</i> .	WIDDER, for <i>widow</i> .
SKEERED, for <i>scared</i> .	WILLER, for <i>willow</i> .
SKROUGE, for <i>crowd</i> .	WINDER, for <i>window</i> .
SMUDDER, for <i>smother</i> .	WINE, for <i>vine</i> .
SOME'RS, for <i>somewhere</i> .	WINEGAR, for <i>vinegar</i> .
SPARROW-GRASS, for <i>asparagus</i> .	WINEPIPE, for <i>windpipe</i> .
SPERE, for <i>spire</i> .	WRastle, for <i>wrestle</i> .
SPERIT, for <i>spirit</i> .	YENDER, for <i>yonder</i> .
SQUINCE, for <i>quince</i> .	OURN, for <i>yours</i> .
STIDDY, or STUDY, for <i>steady</i> .	
STUN, for <i>stone</i> .	

CHAPTER V.

RULE IN ORTHOGRAPHY.

WORDS of one syllable, ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant when they take an additional syllable beginning with a vowel. Words of more than one

ble, ending in the same manner, follow the same rule, when
are accented on the last syllable.

In the following table, the several columns contain specimens of the several
is of words which do, or do not double their final consonant.

TRED,	Bare,	Bait,	Bark,	BEFIT',	Bal'lot.
'PPING,	Bared,	Baited,	Barking,	BEFITTING,	Balloting.
'GER,	Chime,	Cheat,	Cart,	COMMIT',	Car'pet.
PING,	Chiming,	Cheating,	Carting,	COMMITTED,	Carpeted.
TERED,	Dire,	Dear,	Damp,	DEFER',	Di'ffer.
TING,	Direr,	Dearer,	Damper,	DEFERRING,	Differing.
EEER,	Dive,	Deal,	Dark,	DISTIL',	Discom'fit.
TTED,	Diver,	Dealer,	Darker,	DISTILLER,	Discomfited.
EEER,	Date,	Deaf,	Dart,	DETER',	Dis'mal,
TTED,	Dated,	Deafer,	Darting,	DETERRING,	Dis'mally.
FED,	Fade,	Jail,	Ink,	IMP'L',	Inhabit.
TTED,	Faded,	Jailer,	Inky,	IMPELLING,	Inhabiting.
EEED,	Ice,	Fail,	Find,	FORGET',	Fer'ret,
RR,	Iced,	Failing,	Finder,	FORGETTING,	Ferreting.
EEER,	Jade,	Join,	Jolt,	JAPAN',	Jew'el.
TING,	Jaded,	Joiner,	Jolted,	JAPANNING,	Jeweler. ^a
RRER,	Race,	Rain,	Rend,	REBEL',	Ripen.
IDER,	Racer,	Raining,	Rending,	REBELLING,	Ripening.
IDER,	Ride,	Rail,	Rest,	REMIT',	Re'son.
RRING,	Riding,	Railing,	Rested,	REMITTED,	Reasoner.
EEED,	Rise,	Roar,	Rust,	REBUT',	Recov'er.
RRING,	Rising,	Roaring,	Rusted,	REBUTTING,	Recovering.
GED,	Rage,	Read,	Right,	REFEE',	Rob'ber.
GED,	Raging,	Reading,	Righter,	REFERRING,	Robbery.
EEER,	Tune,	Tear,	Tight,	TREPAN',	Tam'per.
EEER,	Tuner,	Tearing,	Tighter,	TREPANNING,	Tam'pering.
EEER,	Use,	Vain,	Urn,	UNSHIP',	Ui'ter.
EEER,	Using.	Vainer,	Urned,	UNSHIP'ED,	Uttering.

Some words which are *not* accented on the last syllable, are often spelled
the double consonant; thus, *leveler* is often spelled *leveller*; *worshiper* is
sd *worshipper*; *jeweler*, *jeueller*, &c. This mode of spelling such words
ndemned by Dr. Webster, as contrary to analogy.

'hem ed is added to those words which double the consonant, the e may be
ted in writing, and an apostrophe supply its place; but when the consonant
d doubled, the e should be written; thus, *rob'b'd* for *robbed*; but not *rob'd*
bed.

PART II.

DERIVATION.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING PART II. The pupil should study Chapter I., so as to be able to recite it readily, (i. e. to state the substance of each of the preliminary observations, and to give an account of each of the Prefixes and Suffixes, with the examples which illustrate their use,) before proceeding further.

The figures included in parentheses refer to the paragraphs of Chapters II. & III.; and in Chapter I., the references to Latin and Greek words are distinguished by the letters L. and G.

It is desirable that Part II. should be *studied, as a distinct exercise*, before it is used as a reference book. The pupils will thus become accustomed to tracing the etymology of words, and will be prepared to discover, without referring to the book, the derivation and signification of many words, on meeting with them for the first time. Not only should the practice of tracing English words to their Latin or Greek primitives be continued by all pupils who have studied this Part, but those who are studying Latin or Greek should be in the habit of ascertaining, and stating in their recitations, what English words are derived from the Latin or Greek words which occur in their lessons.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE DERIVATION AND COMPOSITION OF ENGLISH WORDS.

1. The words of the English language may be separated into two principal classes, viz.: *words of Saxon origin*, and *words of Latin origin*. Words derived from the ancient Greek, belong, in this general division, to the latter of the two classes; although they will be arranged by themselves, for the sake of convenience, in the following pages.

Note. For an account of such words as are neither of Saxon nor Latin origin, let the student consult Dr. Webster's large Dictionary.

2. A great part of the words which are classed as words of Latin origin, were introduced into the English, not directly from the Latin itself, but from the French, or from some other of those modern languages which sprung from the Latin, and strongly resemble it. For example, the word *finish* may have come into our language from the French word *finir*; but both are to be traced back to the Latin word *finis*, (L. 176), signifying an *end* or *limit*.

3. By learning the derivation of a word, we often obtain a clearer notion of its signification than we could obtain in any other way. This is true of the following examples, viz.: *Contact*, which is from the Latin particle *con*, together, and the verb *tango*, (participle *tactus*), (L. 526), to touch; *Federal*, from *fædus*, (L. 162), a league, or treaty; *Gradual* from *gradus*, (L. 207), a step; *Induce* from *in*, into, and *duco*, (L. 133), to lead.

4. As Latin and Greek words often vary considerably in form, in their different cases, tenses, &c., and as the English word is not always formed from that case or tense which is considered the foundation of the others, it is often necessary to know more than one of the forms which the Latin or Greek word may assume. Thus, the word *fluent* is derived from the Latin verb *fluō*, (L. 185), to flow; while *influx* is from *fluxum*, the supine of the same verb, and the preposition *in*. So the Latin adjective *felix*, (L. 163), which has in its genitive case *felicis*, gives rise to the English word *felicity*.

5. In arranging English words in *families* under the Latin or Greek words from which they are derived, it is proper to place under the several Latin or Greek words, not only the English words derived *immediately* from them, but also those derived from *their derivatives*. For example, under the Latin word *nascor*, (L. 324), (part. *natus*), to be born, should be classed the English words *nascent*, *natal*, *natural*, *nativity*, and *nation*; although, with the exception of the first, they are derived more immediately from words in the Latin which are derivatives of *nascor*, viz.:—*natalis*, *naturalis*, *nativitas*, and *natio*.

6. Many English words are formed from other English words, by means of *prefixes* and *suffixes*. A letter, syllable, or word joined to the beginning of a word is called a *prefix*; a letter or syllable joined to the end is called a *suffix*. Thus, from *tell* is formed *foretell*, by joining a prefix; and from *do* is formed *doer*, by joining a *suffix*. A word may take two or more prefixes or suffixes at the same time. Thus, *reproduce* contains two prefixes, *re* and *pro*; *wonderfully* contains two suffixes, *ful* and *ly*; *roguishness* two suffixes, *ish* and *ness*.

7. Some of the prefixes and suffixes are of Saxon origin, and others are of Latin origin. Some of them are words which may be used separately, while the greater part are *inseparable*, i. e. are never used by themselves. Many of the prefixes which are inseparable in English, are separable in the languages from which they are derived.

8. In learning our own language, we become so familiar with the signification of most of the prefixes and suffixes, (although it is not always easy to *state* that signification), that as soon as we

have ascertained the meaning of any word which is new to us, we can tell what would be the meaning of the several words formed from it by such additions. Thus, after learning the meaning of the word *confirm*, we know what must be the meaning of the words *confirmed*, *confirmation*, *confirmatory*, *confirmer*, *confirmedly*, *unconfirmed*, &c., from the manner in which they are varied from the word *confirm*. In some cases, the prefixes or suffixes seem not to affect the signification of the word to which they are joined.

9. When a prefix ends with a consonant, that consonant is often changed or omitted, in order that the prefix may unite easily with the word to which it is to be joined. In the words *afix*, *cohere*, (L. 217), *implant*, and *suffix*, (for example), the prefixes *ad*, *con*, *in*, and *sub*, are changed, for the sake of producing a more agreeable sound.

PREFIXES.

The following is a list of the most important prefixes used in forming English words. The abbreviation (Lat.) shows that the prefix is from the Latin; (Gr.) that it is from the Greek. Prefixes which are *inseparable* in the languages from which they are derived, (as above explained, § 7), are denoted by the abbreviation (insep.)

A, (when of English or Saxon origin), signifies *in*, *on*, or *at*; as in the words *abed*, *aboard*, *aloft*, *ashore*, *aside*.

A, or **AB**, (Lat.) *from*; as, *avert*, (L. 579), to turn from; *absolve*, (L. 497), to release from.

A, or **AN**, (Gr. insep.) *destitute of*; as, *atheist*, (G. 216), one without a God; *anarchy*, (G. 18), want of government.

AD, (Lat.) which may become, in composition, (§ 9), *a*, *ac*, *af*, *ag*, *al*, *an*, *ap*, *ar*, *as*, or *at*, signifies *to*; as, *adhere*, (L. 217), to stick to; *ascend*, (L. 465), to mount to; *allot*, to assign to; *attest*, (L. 538), to bear witness to.

ANTE, (Lat.), *before*; as *antecedent*, (L. 57), going before.

ANTI, (Gr.), *against*; as, *antichristian*, opposed to Christianity; *antispasmodic*, (G. 203), adapted to prevent convulsions.

APO, (Gr.), *from*; as, *apostle*, (G. 205), one sent out; *aphelion*, (G. 105), greatest distance from the sun.

BE, (from the word *by*), signifies *upon*, *over*, *about*; as, *besprinkle*, to sprinkle *on* or *over*. In some words, the prefix *be* seems to be one of a different origin; as in *behead*, *besiege*.

CIRCUM, (Lat.), *around*, or *about*; as, *circumnavigate*, (L. 326), *to sail around*; *circumjacent*, (L. 238), lying around.

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE LATIN.

78

97. *Cru'dus*, raw, unripe.

raw; unripe; undi-	CRU'EL, (Lat. <i>crudelis</i>), hard-
d. ry, CRUDE'NESS, unripe- ; indigestion.	hearted. CRU'ELTY, inhumanity.

98. *Crux*, (*cru'cis*), a cross.

s. one straight body laid	CRU'CIAL, cross-wise.
s another.	CRU'CIFY, to put to death by
a. peevish.	nailing to a cross.
IX'ION, (172), death on a	EXCRU'CIATE, to extort by suf-
·	fering; to put to severe pain.
IX, a cross bearing an	EXCRU'CIATING, extremely pain-
e of our Saviour.	ful; torturing.

99. *Cubo*, or *cum'bo*, to lie down.

R, ENCUM'BER, to bur-	INCUM'BENT, resting upon.
to hinder.	RECUM'BENT, lying; leaning.
BRANCE, a burden.	PROCUM'BENT, lying down.
TION, the act of sitting	SUCCUMB', to yield; to sink under
eggs.	a difficulty.
s, the night-mare; a	SUPERINCUM'BENT, lying on the
of weight.	top of something.

100. *Cul'pa*, a fault.

SLE, faulty; blamable.	EXCUL'PATE, to clear from blame.
IT, an accused person.	INCOL'PATE, to blame.

101. *Cu'mulus*, a heap.

ATIVE, piled up.	ACCU'MULATE, to heap up.
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102. *Cu'ra*, care.

a healing.	[dy.] PROCURE', to obtain.
LE, admitting of a reme-	PROC'URATOR, the manager of
E, a clergyman hired to	another's affairs.
le duties of another.	PROX'Y, (contracted from <i>pro-</i>
js, inquisitive.	<i>curacy</i>), agency for another.
OUS, inattentive.	SECUR'ITY, safety.
'ITY, inquisitiveness; a	SI'NECURE, (Lat. <i>si'ne</i> , without),
7.	a station which gives income
MER, exact; done with.	without employment.

103. *Cur'ro*, (*cur'sum*), to run.

CUR'RENT, <i>a.</i> passing.	DISCOURSE', conversation; a sermon.
CUR'RENT, <i>s.</i> a running stream.	DISCUR'SIVE, roving; by gradation of argument.
CUR'RENCY, circulation; money.	EXCURSION, an expedition; a digression.
CUR'RICLE, an open chaise, with two horses abreast.	INCURSION, inroad; invasion.
CUR'SORY, hasty.	INCUR', to become liable to.
CAREER', course.	OCCUR', to happen.
COU'RIER, a messenger sent in haste. [succession.	OCCUR'RENCE, an event.
COURSE, race; passage; order of	RECUR', to happen again; to go back.
COURS'ER, a swift horse.	PRECUR'SOR, forerunner.
CONCUR', to agree.	RE COURSE', application to for help.
CONCUR'RENCE, combination of circumstances.	SUC'COR, (<i>sub</i>), help in distress.
CON'COURSE, a confluence of persons or things.	

104. *Cur'vus*, crooked; winding.

CURVE, a bent line.	CUR'VATED, bent; crooked.
CURV'ATURE, crookedness.	INCUR'VATE, to bend.

105. *Cus'tos*, (*custo'dis*), a keeper.

CUS'TODY, watch, imprisonment.	CUSTO'DIAL, relating to custody.
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106. *Cu'tis*, the skin.

CUTA'NEOUS, affecting the skin.	CU'TICLE, the thin outer skin.
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107. *Dam'num*, harm, loss.

DAM'AGE, injury.	CONDAMN', to give sentence against; to denounce.
DAMNA'TION, the word used in the New Testament to signify condemnation to everlasting punishment.	INDEM'NIFY, to relieve from loss.

108. *De'beo*, (*deb'itum*), to owe.

DEVENT'URE, a writing acknowledging a debt.	DEB'IT, <i>v.</i> to charge with debt
DEBT, that which is due.	DEBT'OR, one who is indebted.

109. *Decem*, ten; *Duo'decim*, twelve.

DECIMAL , numbered by tens.	DEC'UPLE , tenfold.
DECIMATE , to tithe, to take the tenth.	DECEN'NIAL , lasting ten years.
DECIMA'TION , selection of every tenth.	DECEN'PEDAL , (380), ten feet long.
DECEM'BER , the tenth month, reckoned from March.	DECEN'VIRATE , (591), a body of ten magistrates.
DUODEC'IMO , a sheet folded into twelve leaves.	DUODECIMAL , (134), reckoned by twelves.
DEC'ADE , the sum of ten.	DUODEC'UPLE , consisting of twelves.

110. *Decet*, to be becoming or proper.

DECENT , becoming.	DEC'ORATE , to adorn.
DECENCY , propriety of manner.	DEC'OROUS , observing propriety.
DECO'RUM , propriety of behavior.	INDEC'O'RUM , impropriety.

111. *Dens*, (*den'tis*), a tooth.

DEN'TAL , a letter sounded by the aid of the teeth.	INDENT' , to make inequalities like teeth.
DEN'TIST , a tooth doctor.	TRI'DENT , (549), Neptune's sceptre with three prongs.
DEN'TIFRICE , (Lat. <i>fri'co</i> , to rub or chafe), tooth powder.	INDENTA'TION , a notch.
DENTI'TION , cutting the teeth.	INDENT'URE , a species of contract.*
DENTIC'ULATED , with small teeth.	

* So called from a custom of cutting notches in the edge of the paper or parchment on which it is written.

112. *Den'sus*, thick, close.

DENSE , close, compact.	CONDENSE' , to compress.
DENS'ITY , closeness, compactness.	CONDENSA'TION , a thickening or compression.

113. *Deterior*, worse.

DETE'RIORATE , to become worse.	DETERIORA'TION , becoming worse.
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114. *De'us*, God. *Di'vus*, a god.

DE'TRY , the nature and essence of God.	DE'IST , one who believes in God, but denies revelation.
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DIVINA'TION, foretelling.	DIVINE', v. to presage.
DIVINE', a. of the nature of God.	DIVIN'ITY, the nature of God;
DIVINE', s. a theologian.	theology.

115. *Dex'ter*, pertaining to the right hand.

DEX'TEROUS, or DEX'TROUS, ex- pert; ready.	AMBIDEX'TER, a person who uses both hands with equal facility.
DEXTER'ITY, expertness.	

116. *Di'co*, (*dica'tum*), to devote.

DED'ICATE, to devote; to in- scribe to.	AB'DICATE, to give up right; to resign.
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117. *Di'co*, (*dic'tum*), to say.

DIC'TION, language; style.	INDICT', to charge by formal ac- cusation.
DIC'TIONARY, a book containing the words of a language.	INDITE', to draw up; to com- pose.
DIC'TATE, to give directions authoritatively.	INTERDICT', to prohibit.
DICTA'TOR, a Roman magistrate.	MALEDICTION, (279), a curse.
DICTATO'RIAL, authoritative.	PRED'ICTION, to foretell; to pro- phesy.
ADDICT', to devote to.	PRED'ICATE, to assert.
BENEDICTION, (38), a blessing.	PRED'ICABLE, that may be as- serted.
CONTRADICTION, opposition; inconsistency.	VER'DICT, (580), the decision of a jury.
E'DICT, a proclamation.	
IN'DICATE, to point out; to show.	

118. *Di'es*, a day.

DI'ARY, a daily account.	DI'ALING, the art of making sun-dials.
DIUR'NAL, daily.	MERID'IAN, (287), noon; mid- day.
QUOTID'IAN, (Lat. <i>quot</i> , as many as), happening daily.	MERID'IONAL, southern.
DI'AL, a plate with the hours of the day marked on it.	

119. *Dig'itus*, a finger; a finger's breadth.

DIG'IT, a numerical figure; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.	DIG'ITATED, having divisions like fingers.
	DIGITA'LIS, the herb <i>foxglove</i> .

120. *Dig'nus*, worthy.

DIG'NITY, honor.	INDIG'NANT, angry and disgusted.
DIG'NIFY, to advance to honor.	INDIGNA'TION, anger mixed with contempt.
DEIGN, to think worthy; to descend.	CONDIGN', suitable; merited.
INDIG'NITY, unworthy treatment.	DISDAIN', to think unworthy.

121. *Dimid'ium*, half.

DEM'I-GOD, one esteemed as half a god.	DEM'I-QUAVER, half a quaver.
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122. *Dis'co*, to learn.

DISCI'PLE, a learner; a follower.	DISCIP'LINE, instruction; education.
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123. *Div'ido*, (586), (*divi'sum*), to divide.

DIVIDE', to separate into parts.	DIVI'SOR, the number given to divide by.
DIVIS'ION, the act of separating.	DIVIS'IBLE, separable into parts.
DIVID'END, the number to be divided.	INDIVID'UAL, a single being or thing.

124. *Do*, (*da'tum*), to give.

DO'NOR, a giver.	ED'ITOR, one who prepares for publication.
DONA'TION, a gift.	PAR'DON, to forgive.
DA'TIVE, a case in grammar.*	PERDI'TION, destruction; ruin.
ADD, (Lat. <i>ad'do</i>), to join to.	REN'DER, (Lat. <i>red'do</i>), to yield; to furnish.
ADDI'TION, increase.	TRADI'TION, an account handed down orally.
CONDIT'ION, (Lat. <i>cond'o</i>), to bring together), state.	
ED'I'TOR, to give forth; to publish.	

* So called because it denotes such a relation between the verb and the noun, as that between the act of giving and the person or thing to which any thing is given; i. e. it denotes the object towards which an action is directed.

125. *Do'ceo*, (*doc'tum*), to teach.

DOC'TOR, a man who has taken the highest degree in divinity, law, or physic, viz. D. D., LL. D., or M. D.	DOC'UMENT, a paper containing evidence.
DOC'TRINE, whatever is taught.	DOC'ILE, teachable.

126. *Do'leo*, to grieve; to be in pain.

DOL'FUL, sorrowful.
DOL'OROUS, melancholy.

CONDOLE', to sympathize with
the grief of another.
IN'DOLENCE, laxness.*

* Literally, freedom from pain or trouble.

127. *Dom'inus*, a master or lord.

DOMIN'ION, supreme authority.	DOMIN'ANT, prevailing.
DOMINA'TION, power; tyranny.	DOMINEER', to rule with inse-
DOMIN'ICAL, that which notes	lence. [the rest
the Lord's day.	PREDOM'INATE, to prevail over

128. *Do'mo*, (*dom'itum*), to subdue; to tame.

INDOM'ITABLE, not to be sub-	INDOM'ABLE, (another form, not
dued.)	now used)

129. *Do'mus*, a house; a home.

DOME, a house; a spherical roof.	DOM'ICIL, a mansion or abode.
DOMES'TIC, belonging to the	DOMICIL'IARY, pertaining to an
house or family.	abode.
DOMES'TICATE, to accustom to	DOMICIL'ATE, to fix a resi-
the residence of man.	dence.

130. *Dor'mio*, (*dormi'tum*), to sleep.

DOR'MANT, sleeping; insensible. | DOR'MITORY, a sleeping-room.

131. *Dor'sum*, the back.

DOR'SAL, pertaining to the	ENDORSE', to write on the back
back.	of a paper.

132. *Du'bious*, doubtful.

DU'BIOUS, uncertain.	DOUTB, DUBITA'TION, uncer-
INDU'BITABLE, not to be doubted.	tainty of mind.

133. *Du'co*, (*duc'tum*), to lead.

DUCT, a little channel or canal.	ABDUO'TION, a leading away.
DUC'TILE, capable of being	ADDUCE', to bring forward.
drawn out into a thread or	AQ'UEDUCT, (19), a channel or
wire.	tube for conveying water.

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE LATIN. 79

CONDUCT', to lead or guide.	INDUC'TION, drawing a general inference from many particulars.
CON'DUCT, behavior; management.	INDUC'TIVE, proceeding by induction.
CONDUCE', to lead or tend.	INTRODUCE', to bring in.
CON'DUIT, a water pipe or canal.	PRODUCE', to bring forward; to bear.
DEDUCE', to draw an inference.	PRODUC'TIVE, capable of producing.
DEDUCT', to subtract.	REDUCE', to bring down; to subject.
DEDUC'TION, an inference.	SEDUCE', to draw aside into error or crime.
DUKE, a leader; a noble.	SEDUC'TIVE, fitted to entice.
EDUCE', to draw out.	TRADESC', to calumniate.
ED'UCATE, to lead by instruction and discipline.	
INDUCE', to lead by motives; to bring on, (as a disease).	
INDUCE'MENT, a motive.	

134. *Du'o*, two.

DU'AL, relating to two or a pair.	DOUBLE, consisting of two.
DU'EL, a combat between two.	DUPLIC'ATE, (392), two-fold.
DUET', a piece of music in two parts.	DUPPLIC'ITY, double dealing; deception.
	REDU'PLICATE, to double again.

135. *Du'rus*, hard.

DUR'ABLE, lasting.	ENDURE', to bear; to last.
DUR'RANCE, imprisonment.	IN'DURATED, hardened.
DURA'TION, continuance.	OB'DURATE, stubborn; hard-hearted.
DU'RING, as long as.	

136. *Eb'rius*, drunken.

EBRI'EITY, drunkenness.	SOBRI'EITY, (Lat. <i>si'ne</i>), freedom from intoxication; dignity of deportmen.
INE'BRIATE, an habitual drunkard.	

137. *Ae'des*, (*a'dis*), a house or building.

ED'IFICE, (152), a building.	ED'IFY, to build up in knowledge or faith.
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138. *E'do*, to eat.

EDAC'ITY, greediness.	ED'IBLE, eatable.
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139. *E'go*, I.

E'GOTISM, talking much of one's self. | **E'GOTIST**, one who is guilty of egotism.

140. *E'mo*, (*emp'tum*), to buy.

EXEMPT', (*literally*, bought off), not liable. | **PROMPT**, † ready; quick.
EXEMPTION, freedom from a task or burden. [lute. | **REDEEM**', to buy back; to ransom.

PER'EMPTORY,* positive; abso-

| **REDEMPTION**, the act of redeeming.

* The Latin word *peri'mo*, signifies to take away wholly; to destroy; and *peremp'tor*, signifies a destroyer.

† From *pro'mo* (*promp'tum*), which is compounded of *pro* and *emo*, and signifies to bring or put forward.

141. *Em'ulus*, a rival.

EMULA'TION, a desire to vie or compete with another. | **EM'ULOUS**, disposed to competition.

142. *E'o*, (*i'tum*), to go.

AM'BIENT, surrounding.

AMBI'TION, † a desire of honor.

CIR'CUIT, (Lat. *cir'cum*), extent round about.

EX'IT, a going out; a departure.

INIT'IAL, placed at the entrance or beginning. [diments.

INIT'IATE, to instruct in the ru-

• **IT'E RATE**, (Lat. *i'ter*, a journey), to go over again.

ITIN'ERANT, journeying.

OBIT'UARY, (Lat. *ob'itus*, decease), relating to the decease of a person.

† The Latin word *am'bitus* signifies a going round or about; and was used to denote the canvassing for votes, and the soliciting of popular favor employed by those who sought office.

PE'RISH, to die.

PRET'ERITE, past; gone by.

SEDI'TION, a going into a separate or rebellious party.

TRANS'IENT, **TRANS'ITORY**, passing quickly.

TRANS'IT, a passing over.

TRANSI'TION, the act or state of passing from one condition to another.

TRANS'I TIVE, in grammar, passing over upon some object.

143. *E'quus*, a horse.

EQUES'TRIAN, pertaining to horsemanship.

EQUIPAGE, the arms, &c. of a

mounted soldier; any accou-

terments.

144. *X'quus*, equal, just.

E'QUAL, of the same size or importance.	E'QUINOX, (336), the time when the day and night are of equal length.
E'QUALIZE, to make even or equal.	EQU'ITY, justice.
E'QUABLE, not varying.	EQUIV'ALENT, (567), of equal value or force.
AD'EQUATE, equal to; sufficient.	EQUIV'OCATE, (596), to use words in a doubtful and deceptive manner.
EQUA'TION, a making equal.	INIQU'ITY, injustice.
EQUA'TOR, a line which divides the earth into two equal parts.	
EQUILIB'RUM, equal weight.	

145. *Er'ro*, (*erra'tum*), to wander.

ERR, to mistake.	ERR'ING, irregular; vicious.
ERRA'TUM, (pl. <i>erra'ta</i>), an error in writing or printing.	ERRO'NEOUS, wrong; incorrect.
ERRAT'IC, ER'RANT, wandering.	ABERRA'TION, wandering from the right path.
ER'ROR, mistake.	UNER'RINGLY, without mistake.

146. *X'stimo*, to value.

Es'TIMATE, to judge concerning the value.	Es'TIMABLE, worthy of esteem.
ESTIMA'TION, opinion respecting value.	ESTEEM', high regard.

INES'TIMABLE, of value too great to be computed.

147. *X'vum*, an age.

COK'VAL, existing at the same period.	PRIME'VAL, of the first age; existing in the earliest times.
LONGEV'ITY, (269), length of life.	

148. *Xexam'plum*, an example.

EXAM'PLE, model, pattern; instance.	SAM'PLE, a specimen.
EXEM'PLAR, a pattern to be imitated.	SAM'PLER, a pattern of needle-work.
EXEMPLARY, worthy of imitation.	EXEMPLIFICA'TION, illustration.
EXEM'PLIFY, to illustrate by [example.]	UNEXAM'PLED, without precedent.

149. *Ex'terus*, outer; foreign.

EXTE'RIOR, the outside.	EXTRA'NEOUS, (Lat. <i>ex'tra</i> , beyond), not belonging to the subject.
EXTER'NAL, pertaining to the outside.	

EXTREME', utmost.
EXTREMITY, the utmost point.

EXTRIN'SIC, from without.
STRANGE, foreign; unusual.

150. *Fa'ber*, an artificer.

FAB'RIC, a structure.

FABRICATE, to form; to devise falsely.

151. *Fa'cies*, a face.

FACE, the countenance; appearance.

SURFACE, **SUPERFIC'IES**, outside.

DEFACE', to disfigure.

SUPERFI'CIAL, lying on the outside.

EFFACE', to wipe out.

152. *Fa'cio*, (*factum*), to do or make: and *Fi'o*, (*factus*), to become.

FACT, a thing done; a reality.

EFFECT'IVE, **EFFIC'IENT**, operative; active; producing.

FACT'OR, an agent or doer.

EFFECT'UAL, **EFFICA'CIOUS**, not failing to accomplish the object in view.

FACT'ION, a party counteracting the government.

INFECT', to taint with disease.

FACT'ORY, a building in which any thing is manufactured; the residence of traders abroad.

MANUFAC'TURE, (282), to make things by hand or machinery.

FAC'ILE, easy to be done.

OFFICE, employment; station; place of business.

FACIL'ITATE, to make easy.

OFFIC'iate, to discharge an office.

AFFECT', to move the passions.

PER'FECT, (Lat. *perficio*, to accomplish), complete; pure.

AFFEC'TION, love, kindness; any passion.

PRE'FECT, a governor.

AFFECTA'TION, assumed feeling.

PROFIC'IENT, one who is skilled in any science.

CONFEC'TIONERY, sweet-meats.

REFEC'TION, refreshment after fatigue.

COUNTERFEIT, a forgery.

REFEC'TORY, an eating-room.

DEFEAT', to undo; to overthrow.

SAC'RIFICE, (453), to offer; to surrender; to devote.

DEFECT', want; a blemish.

SUFFIC'IENT, competent; adequate.

DEFEC'TION, departure; revolt.

SUR'FEIT, to feed to excess.

DEFI'CENT, **DEFEC'TIVE**, failing.

* The word signifies, *let it be done*.

DIF'FICULT, hard to be done.

FI'AT,* a command.

EFFECT', to bring to pass; the thing produced.

Note. The number of words derived in part from *fa'cio* and *fi'o*, is large. It is not necessary to insert them all here, particularly as the most important will be found under other paragraphs, with references to this.

153. *Fal'lo, (fal'sum)*, to deceive.

FALSE , not true; not real; coun- terfeit.	FAL'LACY , deceitful argument or appearance.
FALS'ITY, FALSE'HOOD , an un- truth.	FAL'LIBLE , liable to error.
FALLA'CIOUS , fitted to deceive.	FALSET'TO , a feigned voice. FAL'SIFY , to make a false repre- sentation.

154. *Fa'ma*, a report.

FAME , celebrity; renown.	DEFAMA'TION , calumny.
FA'MOUS , renowned.	DEFAM'A'TORY , slanderous.
DEFAME' , to injure one's repu- tation maliciously.	IN'FAMOUS , openly censured. IN'FAMY , public reproach.

155. *Fa'mes*, hunger.

FAM'INE , scarcity of food.	FAM'ISH , to suffer extreme hun- ger.
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156. *Famil'ia*, a family.

FAM'ILY , the persons living in the house; a race; a class.	FAMILIAR'ITY , omission of cere- mony; acquaintance.
FAMIL'IAR , <i>a.</i> easy in conversa- tion, affable; well known.	FAMIL'IARIZE , to make easy by habit.

157. *Fa'num*, a temple.

FANE , a temple.	PROFANE' , <i>a.</i> irreverent to sacred things; secular.
FANAT'IC , enthusiastic.	PROFANA'TION , a violation of sacred things.
FANAT'ICISM , religious phrensy.	PROFANE'NESS , irreverence to- wards what is sacred.
PROFANE' , <i>v.</i> to pollute; to vio- late or abuse that which is consecrated.	

158. *Fa'ri, (fa'tus)*, to speak.

FATE , decree of destiny or a superior power.	IN'FANT , (Lat. <i>in'fans</i> , not able to speak), a young child.
FA'TAL , deadly; destructive.	IN'FANCY , the first stage of life.
AFFABIL'ITY , kindness of man- ner in conversation.	PREF'ACE , (Lat. <i>præfatio</i> , a speaking beforehand), an in- troduction speech or writing.
AF'FABLE , easy to be spoken to.	PREF'ATORY , introductory.
INEF'FABLE , unspeakable.	

159. *Furi'na*, meal, flour.

FARI'NA , the pollen of plants.	FARINA'CEOUS , made of meal or flour.
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160. *Fa'teor*, (*fas'sus*, or in composition *fes'sus*), to confess.

CONFESS' , to own.	PROFESS' , to declare; to avow.
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161. *Fe'bris*, a fever.

FE'ver ,* a disease.	FEBRIF'IC , (152), producing fever.
FE'veRISH , affected with fever.	FEB'RIFUGE , (197), any medicine that mitigates fever.
FE'BRILE , pertaining to fever.	

* The Latin word *febris* is supposed to be derived from *ferre*, to boil.

162. *Fiz'dus*, a league or covenant.

FED'ERAL , pertaining to a covenant or league.	FED'ERATIVE , securing union.
CONFED'E RATE , one joined in a league.	CONFED'E RACY , a number of persons or states united by a league.

163. *Fel'ix*, (*fel'i'cis*), happy.

FELIC'ITY , happiness.	FELIC'ITATE , to congratulate.
FELIC'ITOUS , happy, fortunate.	INFELIC'ITY , misfortune.

164. *Fem'ina*, a woman; a female.

FEM'ININE , of the female sex.	EFFEM'INATE , like woman; delicate; irresolute.
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165. *Fen'do*, (*fen'sum*),† to strike.

FENCE , DEFENSE' , guard, security.	FORE-FEND' , to avert.
FEN'CING , practice in using a sword for defense.	OFFEND' , to displease; to transgress.
DEFEND' , to protect.	OFFENSE' , crime; injury.
DEFEND'ANT , one who makes his defense against a prosecutor or plaintiff.	INOFFENS'IVE , harmless; innocent.
FEND , to ward off. [the fire.]	FEN'CIBLES , regiments raised for defense.
FEND'ER , a utensil placed before	DEFENS'ATIVE , a defense; bandage.

† *Fendo* is used in Latin only in composition.

166. *Fe'ra*, a wild beast.

FERO'CIOS, cruel, savage. | **FIERCE'**, vehement; furious.

167. *Fe'ro*, (*la'tum*), to bear or carry.

FER'RY , a boat which carries passengers across a river.	OF'FERING , OBLA'TION , a sacrifice.
FER'TILE , fruitful; producing abundantly.	PESTIF'EROUS , (Lat. <i>pes'tis</i> , a plague), producing the plague.
CIRCUM'FERENCE , the measure around any thing.	PREFER' , to like better.
CONFER' , to discourse or consult with another.	PRE'ERENCE , estimation of one thing before another.
CON'FERENCE , a meeting for discussing a question.	PRE'LATE , a dignitary of the church.
COLLATE' , to compare things of the same kind. [past.	PROF'FER , to bring forward; to offer.
COLLA'TION , a comparing; a re-	REFER' , to leave to the decision of another [tell.
DEFER' , DELAY', to put off.	RELATE' , to have respect to; to
DEF'ERENCE , yielding to another's opinion.	REL'ACTION , connection; narrative.
DILATE' , to enlarge; to extend.	REL'ATIVE , a kinsman.
DIL'ATORY , disposed to put off; tardy.	SUPER'LATIVE , surpassing.
DIF'FER , to be unlike; to contend.	SUF'FER , to bear, endure; to allow, permit.
DIF'ERENCE , distinction; dispute.	SUF'FERANCE , pain; patience; permission.
ELATE' , to uplift; render proud by success.	TRANSFER' , to convey; to remove.
INFER' , to draw a conclusion.	TRANSLATE' , to remove; to interpret into another language.
OF'FER , to present; to propose; to sacrifice.	VOCIF'EROUS , (596), making loud vocal sounds.

168. *Fer'rum*, iron.

FAR'RIER ,* a horse doctor.	FERRU'GINOUS , partaking of the quality of iron.	
FAR'RIERY , the science of medicine for horses.	FER'RULE , an iron ring or band.	
FER'REOUS , consisting of iron.	• A name applied originally to a shoer of horses.	

169. *Fer'veo*, to boil; to be hot.

FER'VOR , heat; zeal.	EFFERVESCE' , to bubble up.
FER'VENT , FER'VID , hot; zealous.	EFFERVES'CENCE , ebullition.

FERMENT', to be in intestine | **FERMENTATION**, a state of in-
motion. | testine motion.

170. *Festus*, joyful.

Fes'tal , belonging to a feast; joyful.	FESTIV'ITY , gayety; joyfulness.
Fes'tive , joyful. [joicing.	FEAST , a sumptuous entertain- ment.
Fes'tival , an occasion of re-	INFEST' , to harass; to disturb.

171. *Fit'do*, to trust.

FIDEL'ITY , honesty; faithful ad- herence.	In'FIDEL , an unbeliever.
CONFIDE' , to trust; to rely.	INFIDEL'ITY , unfaithfulness; dis- belief.
CON'FIDENCE , trust; boldness.	PER'FIDY , treachery.
CONFIDEN'TIAL , private.	AFFI'ANCED , pledged for mar- riage.
DIF'FIDENCE , distrust.	

172. *Fix'go*, (*fix'um*), to fix, to fasten.

FIX , to make fast; to settle.	FIX'TURE , furniture or apparatus not separate from the building.
FIXA'TION , solidity; firmness.	
AFFIX' , to join to.	PREFIX' , to put before.
CRUCIFIX'ION , (98), fastening to a cross. [image.	TRANSFIX' , to pierce through.
CRU'CIFIX , a cross bearing an	SUFFIX' , to add to the end of a word.

173. *Filius*, a son; *Filia*, a daughter.

FIL'IAL , pertaining to a son or daughter.	AFFILIATED , adopted; received as a member of a family or association.
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174. *Fil'um*, a thread.

FILAMENT , a thread; a fibre.	FILE , a line; a row.
FILA'CEOUS , composed of threads.	FILTER , a strainer.

175. *Fin'go*, (*fic'tum*), to form; to fashion.

FIC'TION , an invention; a false- hood.	FIG'URE , form; a statue; a char- acter.
FICTI'TIOUS , imaginary; not real.	FIG'URATIVE , representing some thing else.
EF'FIGY , image; likeness.	
FEIGN , to pretend.	TRANSFIGURA'TION , change of form.
FEINT , a pretence.	

176. *Fi'nis*, an end or limit.

FIN'ISH , to complete, to end.	DEFIN'ITIVE , FI'NAL , conclusive.
FI'NITE , limited; having an end.	DEFINI'TION , a short description.
IN'FINITE , unlimited; immense.	CONFINE' , <i>v.</i> to limit; to restrain.
INFIN'ITY , INFIN'ITUDE , infinite extent.	CON'FINES , <i>s.</i> boundaries.
INFIN'ITIVE , the name of a mode, in grammar, which is not limited by person or number.	AFFIN'ITY , relation; resemblance.
DEFINE' , to limit; to explain.	INDEF'INITE , not limited; not precise.
DEF'INITE , certain; limited.	INFINITES'IMAL , [small. indefinitely

177. *Fir'mus*, strong.

FIRM , hard; steady.	CONFIRM' , to settle; to establish.
FIRM'AMENT , the sky.	CONFIRMA'TION , additional proof; a religious rite.
AFFIRM' , to declare positively.	INFIRM' , weak; decrepit.
AFFIRMA'TION , assertion.	INFIRM'ITY , weakness; a failing.
AFFIRM'A'TIVE , declaring; opposed to negative.	INFIRM'ARY , a hospital.

178. *Fis'cus*, a money bag; the exchequer.

FIS'CAL , pertaining to the revenue.	CONFIS'cate , to transfer private property to the public, by way of penalty.
CONFISCA'TION , transfer of forfeited goods to public use.	

179. *Fla'gro*, to burn; to be in flames.

FLA'GRANT , glaring; enormous.	DEFLAGRA'TE , to set fire to.
CONFLAGRA'TION , an extensive fire.	DEFLAGRA'TION , burning; combustion.

180. *Flam'ma*, a flame.

FLAME , burning vapor.	INFLAMMA'TION , the act of setting on fire; diseased heat of the body.
FLAM'BEAU , a kind of torch.	
INFLAME' , to kindle; to irritate.	

INFLAM'MABLE , easily set on fire.	INFLAM'MATORY , having the power of inflaming.
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181. *Flec'to*, (*flex'um*), to bend.

FLEX'ION , a bending.	DEFLEC'TION , turning from the
FLEX'IBLE , pliable; manageable.	true course.

INFLEX'IBLE , not to be bent; obstinate.	INFLECT' , to bend; to vary.
REFLECT' , to throw back; to consider attentively.	INFLEC'TION , variation of the form of words; a bending inward; a modulation of the voice.
REFLEX , directed backwards.	

182. *Fli'go*, (*stic'tum*), to beat; to dash.

AFFLICT' , to give pain; to grieve.	INFILCT' , to impose a punishment.
AFFLIC'TION , calamity.	PROFLIGATE , shameless; abandoned.
CON'FLICT , contest; struggle.	

183. *Flo*, (*fla'tum*), to blow.

AFFLA'TUS , a light blast; a breath.	INFLATE' , to fill with air; to elate with notions of self-importance.
FLAT'ULENCE , generation of air	PERFLA'TION , blowing through.

184. *Flos*, (*fla'ris*), a flower.

FLO'RA , the goddess of flowers; a list or account of flowers.	FLORIF'EROS , (167), producing flowers.
EFFLORE'CENCE , an appearance resembling flowers.	FLOW'ER , s. a blossom.
FLO'RAL , pertaining to flowers.	FLOW'ER , v. to blossom.
FLO'RIST , a cultivator of flowers.	FLOUR'ISH , to be in vigor.
FLOR'ID , bright in color; flushed.	FLOS'CULOUS , composed of flowers.

185. *Flu'o*, (*flux'um*), to flow.

FLUX , a flowing; tide.	DEFFLUX'ION , a flowing down of humors.
FLU'ENT , flowing; volatile.	
FLU'ENCY , readiness of speech.	
FLU'ID , any thing that flows.	
FLUC'TUATE , (Lat. <i>fluctus</i> , a wave), to move backwards and forwards.	EFFLU'VIA , those minute particles which are always flying off from bodies.
FLUCTUA'TION , wavering.	IN'FLUX , a flowing in.
EFLUX , a flowing out.	IN'FLUENCE , power; tendency to produce change.
AF'FLUENCE , plenty; riches.	INFLUEN'TIAL , exerting power.
CIRCUM'FLUENT , flowing round.	RE'FLUX , backward course, ebb.
CON'FLUX , CON'FLUENCE , a junction of streams.	REF'LIENT , flowing back.
CON'FLUENT , running into one another.	SUPER'FLUOUS , more than enough.
	SUPERFLU'ITY , plenty beyond necessity.

186. *Fo'lium*, a leaf.

GE, a growth of leaves.	FOIL, leaf metal.
CEOUS, consisting of es.	FO'LIО, a large book, in which the sheets of paper are only once folded.
OIL, three-leaved clover.	PORTFO'LIО, (402), a case for loose leaves.
E'FOL, five-leaved clover.	
TE, to beat into leaves.	

187. *Fbr'ma*, form; beauty.

s. shape.	INFORM'ANT, INFORM'EE, one who gives intelligence.
v. to make; to contrive.	INFORMA'TION, intelligence.
AL, ceremonious; solemn.	INFORMAL'ITY, the absence of form.
LIT'TY, ceremony.	MUL'TIFORM, (317), of various shapes.
TION, the act of forming;iner or shape.	PERFORM', to do or act; to execute.
ULA, a prescribed form.	PERFORM'ANCE, action; work.
ORM', to make like; to apply with.	REFORM', v. to grow better.
ORM'ITY, agreement.	REFORM', s. REFORMA'TION, change from worse to better.
ORMA'TION, the relative 1 of things.	TRANSFORM', to change.
FORM, having the form of oss.	TRANSFORMA'TION, change of form.
M', to disfigure.	UNIFORM'ITY, agreement with one pattern.
M'ITY, unsightly shape.	
I', to instruct; to act.	

188. *Fbr'tis*, (*for'tis*), chance.

JNE, the good or ill that ills man.	UNFOR'TUNATE, unlucky.
INATE, successful.	MISFOR'TUNE, calamity.

189. *Fbr'tis*, brave; strong.

TUDE, courage; bravery.	FOR'TRESS, a fortified place.
FY, (152), to strengthen.	FORCE, strength.
a castle.	COM'FORT, to strengthen; to cheer.
FECA'TION, military archi-	EF'FORT, exertion.
are for defense.	

190. *Fos'sa*, a ditch or trench.

FOSSE, a trench.

FOS'SIL, a substance dug from the earth.

191. *Fran'go*, (*frac'tum*), to break.

FRAC'TURE, a breach or breaking.	INFRACTION, violation of a contract or law.
FRAC'TION, a part.	IRREFRA'GABLE, not capable of being broken or refuted.
FRAC'TIOUS, breaking out into violence.	REFRACT', to break the course of rays of light.
FRAG'MENT, a broken part.	REFRAC'TION, change of direction of rays.
FRAG'ILE, frail; easily broken.	REFRAC'TORY, obstinate; perverse.
FRAGIL'ITY, brittleness.	SUF'FRAGE,* a vote.
FRAIL'TY, weakness.	
INFRINGE', to break in upon; to transgress.	

* Lat. *Suffragium*.—The name was derived from the custom of using potsherds in voting.

192. *Fra'ter*, a brother.

FRATER'NAL, brotherly	FRAT'RICIDE, (41), the murderer of a brother.
FRATER'NITY, brotherhood.	

193. *Fraus*, (*frau'dis*), deceit.

FRAUD, deceit.	DEFRAUD', to cheat, to impose upon.
FRAUD'ULENT, deceitful.	

194. *Fri'gus*, (*fri'goris*), cold.

FRIG'ID, cold; without warmth of affection.	REFRIG'ERANT, a cooling medicine.
FRIGID'ITY, coldness.	REFRIG'ERATE, to cool.
FRIGORIF'IC, causing cold.	REFRIG'ERATOR, a cooler.

REFRIGERATION, act of cooling.

195. *Frons*, (*fron'tis*), the forehead.

FRONT, the face; the forepart.	FRONT'ERS, the limits of a territory; borders.
FRONT'LET, a band worn upon the forehead.	AFFRONT', to offend.
FRONT'ISPICE, a picture opposite the title-page of a book.	CONFRONT', to meet face-to face.

EFFRON'TERY, impudence.

196. *Fru'or*, (*fru'itus*), to enjoy.

FRUITION, enjoyment.	FRUIT, the produce of a tree or plant.
FRUCTIFY, (Lat. <i>fruc'tus</i> , fruit), to render fruitful.	

197. *Fu'gio* (*fu'gitum*), to flee.

FUGACIOUS, volatile; fleeting.	REFUGE, a shelter; a hiding place.
FUGACITY, instability.	REFUGEE, one who flies for protection.
FUGITIVE, running away.	SUPERFUGE, a trick; an evasion.
CENTRIFUGAL, (Lat. <i>cen'trum</i> , the center), having a tendency to fly from the center.	

198. *Ful'geo*, to shine.

FULGENCY, brightness.	FULMINATE, (Lat. <i>ful'men</i>), to thunder; to make a loud noise.
FULGENT, shining.	
EFFULGENCE, REFULGENCE, great lustre.	FULMINATION, denunciation.

199. *Fu'mus*, smoke.

FUME, smoke; vapor.	FUMING, smoking; raging.
FUMIGATE, to smoke.	PERFUME', s. to scent; to impregnate with odors. [neral.
FUMIGATION, application of medicines in vapor.	PERFUMERY, perfumeries in ge-

200. *Fun'do*, (*fu'sum*), to pour out.

FUSE, to melt.	EFFUSION, a pouring out.
FUSION, the act of melting. [ed.	INFUSE', to pour in; to instil.
FUSIBLE, capable of being melted.	PROFUSION, abundance.
CONFOUND', to mingle things; to perplex.	REFUND', to pour back; to restore.
CONFUSION, irregular mixture; tumult.	SUFFUSE', to spread over.
DIFFUSE', to spread; to scatter.	TRANSFUSE', to pour from one into another.

201. *Fun'dus*, a foundation, or bottom.

FOUND, to establish.	FUNDAMENTAL, lying at the foundation.
FOUNDER, one who establishes.	PROFOUND, deep; thorough.
FOUNDATION, establishment; basis of an edifice.	PROFOUNDITY, depth.

202. *Ge'lu*, frost; ice.

GEL'ID, extremely cold.	GEL'ABLE, that may be congealed.
GEL'ATIN, an animal substance resembling jelly.	CONGEAL', to turn by cold from a fluid to a solid; to freeze
GELAT'INOUS, like gelatin.	CONGELA'TION, a freezing.

203. *Ge'ro*, (*ges'tum*), to bear; to carry on.

GES'TURE, action intended to convey ideas.	CONGES'TION, an accumulation of blood in some part of the body.
GESTICULA'TION, the act of making gestures.	DIGEST', to arrange; to soften or dissolve.
ALIG'EROUS, (Lat. <i>a'la</i> , a wing), having wings. [war.	INDIGES'TION, the state of food undissolved in the stomach.
BELLIG'ERENT, (35), waging	SUGGEST', to intimate.
CONGE'RIES, a collection of substances into one body.	VICE-GE'RENT, one who acts in the place of another.

204. *Gig'no*, (*gen'itum*), to generate, to produce.

GE'NIAL, causing production or growth.	GEN'ERALIZE, to arrange particulars under heads.
GE'NIUS, natural disposition.	GEN'ERATE, to produce.
GEN'ITIVE, (in grammar), a case denoting the source from which something proceeds.	GENERA'TION, the people living at one period.
GEN'ERAL, comprehending many individuals.	GEN'EROUS, noble minded; liberal.
GEN'ERIC, belonging to a genus.	INDIG'ENOUS, (Lat. <i>in'de</i> , thence), native in a country.
GEN'DER, sex.	INGE'NIOS, having genius; inventive.
GE'NUS, a kind including many species.	INGENU'ITY, acuteness; power to invent.
GEN'UINE, natural; unadulterated.	INGEN'UOUS, candid; open; fair.
GEN'TILE, (Lat. <i>gens</i> , a nation), one of a nation ignorant of God.	INGEN'UOUSNESS, candor.
GEN'TLE, soft; mild; tame.	PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (412), the state of being a first-born.
GENTEEL', elegant in manners.	PROGEN'ITOR, a forefather.
CONGE'NIAL, of the same kind.	PROG'ENY, offspring; race.
DEGEN'ERATE, to grow worse.	REGEN'ERATE, to renew.
ENGEN'DER, to produce.	REGENERATION, new birth to the Christian life.

205. *Gla'dius*, a sword.

GLA'DIATOR , a sword-player.	GLADIATO'RIAL , pertaining to sword-playing.
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206. *Glut'io*, to swallow.

GLUT , to fill; to cloy.	DEGLUTITION the act of swallowing.
GLUT'TON , an excessive eater.	

207. *Gra'dior*, (*gres'sus*), to take steps; to walk.

GRADA'TION , regular advance step by step.	CON'GRESS , a coming together; an assembly of legislators.
GRAD'UAL , (Lat. <i>gra'dus</i> , a step), advancing by steps.	DIGRESS' , to wander.
GRAD'UATE , to mark with degrees.	DIGRES'SION , a deviation.
DEGREE' , a step; a rank.	E'GRESS , departure out of.
DEGRADE' , to put into a lower rank.	IN'GRESS , entrance.
DEGRADA'TION , a low condition.	PROG'RESS , PROGRESS'ION, motion forward.
AGGRES'SION , an attack.	RET'ROGRADE , going backwards.
AGGRESS'OR , one who makes an attack.	TRANSGRESS' , to pass over; to violate.
	TRANSGRES'SION , offense; crime.

208. *Gran'dis*, great.

GRAND , great; noble; chief.	GRANDIL'QUENCE , loftiness of language.
GRAND'EUR , magnificence.	[exalt.]
GRANDEE' , a man of high rank.	AG'GRANDIZE , to make great; to

209. *Gra'num*, a grain of corn.

GRAIN , a seed of corn; a minute particle.	GRAN'ULATE , to divide into grains.
GRAN'ARY , a storehouse for grain.	GRAN'ITE , a stone composed of crystalline grains of several different minerals.
GRAN'ULAR , consisting of grains.	

210. *Gra'tus*, pleasing; agreeable; thankful.

GRATE'FUL , thankful; pleasing.	IN'GRATE , a ungrateful person.
GRAT'ITUDE , desire to return benefits; thankfulness.	INGRAT'ITUDE , unthankfulness.
IN'ERATE , a. unthankful.	GRA'TIS , (Lat. <i>gra'tia</i> , a favor) for nothing.

GRATU'ITOUS , given without necessity or reward.	GRACE , favor; pardon; elegance.
GRATU'ITY , a free gift.	DISGRACE' , to put out of favor; to dishonor.
GRAT'IFY , to indulge; to delight.	GRA'CIOUS , merciful; favorable.
CONGRAT'ULATE , to rejoice with another.	INGRATIATE , to bring into favor.

211. *Gra'vis*, heavy; grievous.

GRAVE , serious; weighty.	GRIEV'OUS , mournful; sad.
GRAV'ITY , weight; seriousness.	GRIEVE , to mourn.
GRAVITA'TION , tendency to the center of the earth.	AGGRIEVE' , to harass.
GRIEF , sorrow; regret.	AG'GRAVATE , to make worse.

212. *Grex*, (*gre'gis*), a flock of sheep.

GREGA'RIOUS , going in flocks or herds.	AC'GREGATE , the result of the conjunction of many particulars.
CON'GREGATE , to assemble.	SEG'REGATE , to separate from others.
CONGREGA'TION , an assembly.	

* Compounded of *e* and *grex*, signifying, literally, chosen from the flock; distinguished.

213. *Guberna'tor*, a pilot; a director.

GOV'ERN to direct; to control.	GUBERNATO'RIAL , belonging to a governor.
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214. *Gus'to*, (*gusta'tum*), to taste.

GUST , taste; relish. [†]	DISGUST'ING , nauseous; exciting strong aversion.
GUST'FUL , well tasted.	
DISGUST' , aversion; disrelish.	

Gust signifying a blast of wind, is not of Latin derivation.

215. *Ha'beo*, (*habi'tum*), to have.

HAVE , to possess.	A'BLE , powerful; fit.
HAB'IT , usual state of a thing; custom.	DEBIL'ITATE , to enfeeble.
HABITA'TION , (Lat. <i>habito</i> , to dwell), a place of abode.	DEBT , (Lat. <i>de'beo</i> , comp. of <i>de</i> and <i>ha'beo</i>), what is owed to another.
HABIT'UAL , customary.	EXHIB'IT , to show.
ABIL'ITY , † faculty; power.	INHAB'IT , to dwell in. [hinder.
HABIL'IMENT , a garment.	PROHIB'IT , INHIB'IT , to forbid; to

† Supposed to be from the Latin word *hab'ilis*, easily managed; suit ⁴.

216. *Ha'reo*, (*ha'sum*), to stick to, to adhere.

ADHERE' , to stick to.	COHE'RENT , sticking together;
HES'ITATE , to doubt; to delay.	consistent . [loose.]
COHE'SION , state of union; connection.	INCOHE'RENT , inconsistent;

INHE'RENT, existing in; innate.217. *Ha'res*, (*ha'redis*), an heir or heiress.

HER'ITAGE , property inherited.	HERED'ITARY , descending from father to son.
INHER'IT , to possess by descent.	CO-HEIR' , an heir with another.
HEIR , one who inherits.	DISINHER'IT , to cut off from succession.
INHER'ITANCE , patrimony; possession by descent.	HEIR'LOOM , any movable owned by inheritance.
HEIR'DOM , HEIR'SHIP , the state of an heir.	

218. *Ha'lo*, to breathe.

EXHALE' , to breathe out.	ANHELA'TION , shortness of breath; panting.
EXHALA'TION , vapor.	
INHALE' , to draw in with the breath.	ANHELOSE' , (<i>little used</i>), out of breath.

219. *Hau'rio*, (*haus'tum*), to draw.

EXHAUST' , to draw out until nothing is left.	INEXHAUST'IBLE , that cannot be exhausted; unfailing.
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220. *Ho'mo*, man.

HU'MAN , belonging to mankind.	HUMAN'ITY , the nature of man; kindness.
HUMANE' , having the feelings proper to man.	HU'MANIZE , to civilize.
INHU'MAN , barbarous; cruel.	Hom'ICIDE , (41), manslaughter.

221. *Ho'nor*, honor.

HON'OR , dignity; respect.	HON'EST , without fraud; upright.
HON'ORARY , done in honor.	HON'ESTY , disposition to be honest.
HON'ORABLE , worthy of honor.	
DISHON'OR , reproach; disgrace.	DISHON'EST , unjust; iniquitous.

222. *Her'tus*, a garden.

HOA'TICULTURE , (82), cultivation of a garden.	HORTICUL'TURAL , pertaining to the cultivation of gardens.
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223. *Hos'pes*, a host or guest.

Hos'PITABLE , kind to visitors.	Host , the master of a feast; the landlord of an inn.
HOSPI'TALITY , readiness to entertain strangers and friends.	HOTEL ,* an inn.
Hos'PITAL , a building for the sick or infirm.	HOST'LER , one who takes care of horses at an inn.

* The word *Hotel* was once written *Hostel*.

224. *Hos'tis*, an enemy.

Host , an army; a multitude.	HOSTIL'ITY , enmity. [ings.
Hos'TILE , adverse; opposite.	HOSTIL'ITIES , hostile proceeding.

225. *Hu'mus*, the ground.

INHUME' , INHU'MATE , to bury.	HUM'BLE , (Lat. <i>hu'milis</i>), modest; submissive.
EXHUME' , to disinter.	
Post'HUMOUS , published after the author's death.	HUMIL'ITY , freedom from pride.
Hu'MID , moist; damp.	HUMILIA'TION , abasement of pride. [wit.
HUMID'ITY , dampness.	HU'MOR , moisture; turn of mind;

226. *I'dem*, the same.

IDEN'TITY , sameness.	IDEN'TIFY , (152), to discover or
IDEN'TICAL , the same.	prove sameness.

227. *Ig'nis*, fire.

IGNITE' , to set on fire.	IGNI'TION , the state of red
Ig'NEOUS , of the nature of fire.	heat.

228. *Im'a'go*, (*imag'inis*), an image.

IM'AGE , a representation; statue; picture.	IMAG'INE , to fancy.
IM'AGERY , figurative representa-	IMAGINA'TION , fancy; idea.

IMAG'INARY, fancied; visionary

229. *Im'pero*, to command.

IMPER'ATIVE , commanding; authoritative; the name of a mode in grammar.	IMPE'RIAL , pertaining to an emperor.
IMPF'RIOUS , overbearing; domineering.	EM'PEROR , a monarch.

EM'PIRE, the dominion of an emperor.

230. *In'a'nis*, empty.

INANE', empty; void. INANITY, emptiness.	INANI'TION, emptiness; exhaustion.
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231. *In'dex*, (*in'dicis*), a sign; a pointer.

IN'DEX, a pointer; a table of contents. IN'DICATE, to show; to point out.	IN'DICES, algebraic signs. INDICA'TION, mark; token. INDIC'ATIVE, showing; affirming.
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232. *In'ferus*, nether; subterranean.

INFE'RIOR, lower; less honorable.	INFER'NAL, hellish.
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233. *In'sula*, an island.

IN'SULAR, belonging to an island. ISL'AND, ISLE, a portion of land surrounded by water. I'SOLATED, placed by itself.	IN'SULATE, to detach from surrounding objects. PENIN'SULAR, (Lat. <i>pe'ne</i> , almost), land nearly surrounded by the sea.
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234. *In'teger*, whole; entire.

IN'TEGRAL, ENTIRE', whole; unbroken. IN'TEGER, a whole number.	INTEG'RITY, honesty; purity. REDINTEGRA'TION, renovation; restoration.
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235. *In'tus* and *In'tra*, within.

INTE'RIOR and INTER'NAL, inner, pertaining to the inside. IN'TIMATE, (Lat. <i>intimus</i> , innermost), familiar; acquainted with the private feelings and views of another.	INTIMA'TION, (Fr.), a hint; an obscure or indirect suggestion. INTRIN'SIC, inwrought; belonging to the nature of a thing; inherent.
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236. *Pra*, anger.

IRE, anger.	IRAS'CIBLE, easily made angry.
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237. *I'er*, (*itin'eris*), a journey.

ITIN'ERANT, wandering; unset. ITIN'ERARY, traveling. ITIN'ERATE, to go or do over again. ITERA'TION, repetition.	REIT'ERATE, to repeat again and again. ITIN'ERATE, to travel from place to place.
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238. *Ja'ceo*, to lie.

JA'CENT , lying at length. ADJA'CENT , lying or situated next.	CIRCUMJA'CENT , lying round. INTERJA'CENT , lying between.
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239. *Ja'cio*, (*jac'tum*), to throw.

JACULA'TION , a throwing or darting of weapons.	OB'JECT , that to which any action or thought is directed.
EJACULA'TION , the uttering of a short prayer in the midst of other occupations.	OBJECT'IVE , belonging to the object; acted on.
AB'JECT , thrown away; worthless; mean.	OBJECTION , fault found.
AD'JECTIVE , a word added to a noun to qualify it.	PROJECT' , <i>v.</i> to throw out; to scheme.
CONJEC'TURE , to guess.	PROJEC'T , <i>s.</i> a design; contrivance.
DEJECT' , to cast down; to grieve.	PROJEC'TILE , a body thrown forwards.
DEJEC'TION , lowness of spirits.	REJECT' , to refuse.
EJECT' , to cast out; to expel.	SUBJECT' , <i>v.</i> to put under; to subdue.
INJECT' , to throw in.	SUB'JECT , <i>s.</i> that which is acted upon or thought of.
INTERJEC'TION , an exclamation thrown in between the parts of a sentence	TRAJ'ECT , a ferry.

240. *Jo'cus*, a joke.

JOKE , a jest; a merry trick.	JOCULAR'ITY , merriment.
JOCOSE' , JOC'ULAR , merry; wagish.	JOC'UND , gay; lively.

241. *Ju'dico*, (*judicatum*),* to judge.

JU'DICATORY , a tribunal.	EXTRAJUDI'CIAL , out of the ordinary judicial course.
JUDI'CIAL , pertaining to courts of justice.	JUDGE , to decide.
JUDI'CIARY , the system of courts of justice.	JUDI'CIOUS , guided by judgment.
ADJU'DICATE , to try and determine.	PREJU'DICE , opinion formed without due examination.
ADJUDGE' , to decree judicially.	PREJUDI'CIAL , hurtful.

* *Judico* is compounded of *jus* and *dico*.

242. *Jun'go*, (*junc'tum*), to join.

JUNC'TION , JUNCT'URE , union.	JOINT , a joining; a connection allowing motion.
JOIN , to unite.	

JOIN'ER, one who joins pieces of wood.	DISJOIN', to separate.
ADJOIN'ING, next; contiguous.	DISJUNC'TION, separation; disunion.
AD'JUNCT, something joined.	DISJUNCT'IVE, separating.
CONJOIN', to unite; to associate.	ENJOIN', to command.
CON'JUGAL, relating to marriage.	INJUNC'TION, precept; order.
CONJUNC'TION, a connecting word.	SUBJOIN', to add at the end.
CONJUNCT'URE, concurrence of circumstances.	SUB'JUGATE,* to conquer; to subdue.
	SUBJUNCT'IVE, conditional.

* Lat. *sub*, under, and *ju'gum*, a yoke.

243. *Ju'ro*, to swear.

ABJURE', to renounce upon oath.	JU'RY, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict.
ADJURE', to put one upon oath.	JU'ROR, a member of a jury.
CONJURE', to summon or call upon one in a solemn manner.	NONJU'RING, refusing to take oath.
CON'JURE, to practice secret or magical arts.	PER'JURY, false swearing.

244. *Jus*, (*ju'ris*), right; justice; law.

JUST, equitable; honest.	IN'JURE, to treat unjustly; to wrong; to hurt.
UNJUST', iniquitous; dishonest.	INJU'KIOUS, hurtful.
JUST'ICE, right; a magistrate.	JURISDIC'TION, (117), legal authority; extent of power.
INJUST'ICE, wrong.	JURISPRU'DENCE, (Lat. <i>prudentia</i> , knowledge), the science of law.
JUST'IFY, (152), to clear from guilt.	
JU'RIST, one versed in the law.	
ADJUST', to set right.	

245. *Ju'venis*, young.

JU'VENSILE, youthful; fit for children.	JUVENIL'ITY, youthfulness.
	JU'NIOR, younger than another.

246. *La'bor*, labor.

LA'BOR, work, toil.	LAB'ORATORY, a chemist's work-room.
LABO'RIOUS, diligent in work; tiresome.	[care.] ELAB'ORATE, finished with

247. *Labor*, (*lap'sus*), to slide.

LAPSE , fall; trifling error or fault.	ELAPSE' , to glide away.
	[gather.] RELAPSE' , to fall back again.
COLLAPSE' , to fall inward or to-	LA'BENT , gliding.

248. *Lapis*, (*lap'idis*), a stone.

LAP'IDARY , a worker in precious stones.	DILAPIDA'TION ,* ruin; demolition.
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* Primary meaning, the falling down of the stones of a wall.

249. *Latus*, broad.

LAT'ITUDE , breadth, extent; distance from the equator.	DILA'TABLE , capable of extension.
DILATE' , to widen, to extend.	OB'LATE , flattened at the poles

250. *Latus*, (*lat'eris*), a side.

LAT'ERAL , pertaining to the side.	EQUILAT'ERAL , of equal sides.
COLLAT'ERAL , placed by the side; classed with.	TRILAT'ERAL , having three sides.

251. *Laus*, (*lau'dis*), praise.

LAUD , to praise; to extol.	LAUD'ATORY , containing praise.
LAUD'ABLE , praise-worthy.	LAUD'ANUM ,* tincture of opium.
* This word is supposed to have been derived, in some humorous usage, from <i>laus</i> .	

252. *Leg'o*, (*leg'a'tum*), to send as an ambassador; to appoint.

LEG'ATE , a deputy; an ambassador.	ALLEGATION , affirmation; plea.
	[bassy.]
LEGA'TION , a deputation; an embassy.	COL'LEAGUE , a fellow ambassador or officer.
LEG'ACY , something left by will.	DEL'EGATE , <i>v.</i> to send on an embassy.
LEGATEE' , one who receives a legacy.	DEL'EGATE , <i>s.</i> a deputy, a commissioner.
ALLEGE' , to adduce; to plead an excuse.	

253. *Leg'o*, (*lec'tum*), to gather; to select; to read.

LECT'URE , a discourse designed to communicate formal instruction.	LEG'IBLE , that can be read.
	LE'GEND , a narrative of fabulous character.

LE'GION, a chosen body of men.	IN'TELLECT, understanding.
LES'SON, any thing read or said to a teacher.	INTEL'IGENT, able to understand.
COLLECT', to gather together.	LEX'ICON, (Greek <i>lexis</i> , a word or phrase), a dictionary.
COLLECT'IVE, gathered into one mass.	NEGLECT', to slight; to postpone.
DI'ALECT, peculiar mode of speech.	NEG'LIGENCE, inattention.
DIL'IGENT, industrious.	RECOLLECT', to call up in memory.
ELEC'TION, the act of choosing.	SELECT', to choose out.
EL'IGIBLE, fit to be chosen.	

254. *Le'nis*, mild; gentle.

LE'NIENT, mild; fitted to soothe.	LEN'ITY, mildness of temper; tenderness; mercy.
LEN'ITIVE, that which softens or mitigates.	

255. *Le'veis*, light.

LEV'ITY, lightness; vanity; mirth.	LEV'ER, a mechanical power.
EL'EVATE, (Lat. <i>le'vo</i> , to raise), to lift up.	LEV'Y, to raise; to collect.
ALLE'VATE, to lighten.	REL'EVANT, capable of aiding; applicable.
LEV'IGATE, to grind to powder.	IRREL'EVANT, not applicable.
	RELIEVE', to aid; to succor.

256. *Lex*, (*le'gis*), a law.

LE'GAL, lawful.	LEG'ISLATE. (96), to enact laws.
ILLE'GAL, unlawful.	PRIV'ILEGE,* (413), a special right or advantage.
LE'GALIZE, to make lawful.	LEGIT'IMATE, a political term, signifying lawful hereditary succession in the government.
LEGIT'IMATE, correctly derived.	
LEG'ISLATURE, the law-making power.	

* Primary signification, a law for the advantage of particular individuals

257. *Li'ber*, free.

LIB'ERAL, bountiful; generous.	LIB'ERTINE, one under no moral restraint.
LIB'ERTY, freedom.	ILLIB'ERAL, mean; suspicious.
LIB'E RATE, DELIV'ER, to set free.	ILLIBERAL'ITY, want of generosity.
LIB'E RALIZE, to remove narrow views.	

258. *Li'ber*, (*li'bri*), a book.

Li'BRARY, a collection of books.	LIBRA'RIAN, one who has the care of books.
Li'BEL, (Lat. <i>libel'lus</i> , a small writing or document), a defamatory writing.	Li'BELOUS, defamatory.

259. *Li'bro*, (*libra'tum*), to weigh in a balance.

DELIB'ERATE, to weigh mentally.	EQUILIB'RUM, equality of weights in a balance.
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260. *Li'cet*, to be lawful, or allowable.

Li'CENSE, permission.	ILLIC'IT, unlawful; improper.
LICEN'TIOUS, wanton; unrestrained.	LICEN'TIATE, one who has received a license.

261. *Li'go*, (*liga'tum*), to bind.

LIG'AMENT, LIG'ATURE, a band.	OBLIGE', to compel; to place under bonds of duty.
ALLIGA'TION, a binding together.	OBLIGA'TION, a binding requirement.
ALLE'GIANCE, acknowledged obligation to obey.	[man.] RELIG'ION, our duty to God and

262. *Li'men*, a threshold.

EXIM'INATE, to put out of doors; to cast out.	PRELIM'INARY, before the threshold; introductory.
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263. *Lin'gua*, the tongue; a language.

LAN'GUAGE, human speech; style.	LIN'GUIST, one skilled in languages.
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264. *Lin'quo*, (*lic'tum*), to leave.

DELIN'QUENT, failing in duty.	REL'IC, something left.
DEREPLIC'TION, a forsaking.	REL'ICT, literally, one left; a widow.
RELIN'QUISH, to abandon.	

265. *Li'nun*, flax.

LIN'EN, cloth made of flax.	LIN'SEY-WOOLSEY, made of linen and wool.
LIN'SEED, the seed of flax.	

LINT, down scraped from linen.	LIN'EAMENT, an outline of the face or of a portion of it.
LINE, a thread or cord.	CURVILIN'EAK, having curved lines.
LIN'EAR, consisting of lines.	DELIN'EATE, to draw an out-
LIN'EAL, in a line.	line.
LIN'EAGE, descent; family line.	

266. *Lis*, (*lit'tis*), strife.

LITIGA'TION, going to law.	LIT'IGANT, one engaged in a law-suit.
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267. *Litera*, a letter.

LIT'ERATURE, learning.	LET'TER, a character representing some sound; an epistle.
LIT'ERARY, relating to learning.	LETTER-PRESS, print from types.
LIT'ERAL, exact to the letter.	ALLITERA'TION, beginning several words in succession with the same letter.
LITERA'TL, the learned.	
ILLIT'ERATE, unlearned.	
OBLIT'ERATE, to rub out.	

268. *Locus*, a place.

Lo'CAL, relating to place.	of motion from one place to another.
LOCAL'ITY, situation; place.	
Lo'CALE, to place.	ALLOCA'TION, putting one thing to another.
Locomo'TION, (316), power of changing place.	COLLOCA'TION, placing together.
Locomo'TIVE, having the power	DISLOCATE, to put out of joint.

269. *Longus*, long.

LONG, <i>a.</i> not short.	PROLONG', to lengthen out.
LONG, <i>v.</i> to desire earnestly.	OB'LONG, longer than broad.
LON'GITUDE, length; distance east or west.	ELON'GATE, to lengthen.
LONGEV'ITY, (147), length of life.	ELONGA'TION, the state of being lengthened.

270. *Lo'quor*, (*locu'tus*), to speak.

LOQUAC'ITY, talkativeness.	ELOCU'TION, the art of oratorical delivery.
COL'LOQUY, a conference.	EL'OQUENT, having oratorical powers.
COLLO'QUIAL, relating to conversation.	[speech.]
CIRCUMLOCU'TION, a round about	GRANDIL'OQUENCE, swelling

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RELIN'QUISH, to abandon.	

265. *Li'num*, flax.

LIN'EN, cloth made of flax.	LIN'SEY-WOOLSEY, made of linen and wool.
LIN'SEED, the seed of flax.	

, down scraped from linen.	LIN'EMENT, an outline of the face or of a portion of it.
, a thread or cord.	
EAR, consisting of lines.	CURVILIN'EAR, having curved lines.
AL, in a line.	
AGE, descent; family line.	DELIN'EATE, to draw an out-

266. *Lis*, (*lit'tis*), strife.

IA'TION, going to law.	LIT'IGANT, one engaged in a law-suit.
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267. *Lit'era*, a letter.

SATURE, learning.	LET'TER, a character representing some sound; an epistle.
SARY, relating to learning.	
SRAL, exact to the letter.	LETTER-PRESS, print from types.
RA'TL, the learned.	ALLITERA'TION, beginning several words in succession with the same letter.
'ERATE, unlearned.	
TERATE, to rub out.	

268. *Lo'cus*, a place.

UL, relating to place.	of motion from one place to another.
L'ITY, situation; place.	
ATE, to place.	ALLOCA'TION, putting one thing to another.
MO'TION, (316), power of	COLLOCA'TION, placing together.
anging place.	
MO'TIVE, having the power	DIS'LOCATE, to put out of joint.

269. *Lon'gus*, long.

, a. not short.	PROLONG', to lengthen out.
, v. to desire earnestly.	OB'LONG, longer than broad.
SITUDE, length; distance	ELON'GATE, to lengthen.
it or west.	ELONGA'TION, the state of being lengthened.
EV'ITY, (147), length of life.	

270. *Lo'quor*, (*locu'tus*), to speak.

AC'ITY, talkativeness.	ELOCU'TION, the art of oratorical delivery.
LOQUY, a conference.	
CO'QUIAL, relating to conver-	EL'OQUENT, having oratorical powers.
sion. [expression.]	[speech.]
UMLOCU'TION, a round about	GRANDIL'OQUENCE, swelling

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COLLO'QUIAL, relating to conversation.	[speech.]
CIRCUMLOCU'TION, a round about	GRANDIL'OQUENCE, swelling

INTERLOC'UTORY, in the manner of conversation.

OB'LOQUY, censorious speech.
PROLOCU'TOR, the speaker or chairman of a convocation.

SOLIL'OQUY, (496), a speech in solitude.

VENTRIL'OQUIST, (573), one who can speak as if from his stomach.

271. *Lu'crum*, gain.

Lu'CRE, gain; profit.

| **LU'CRA TIVE**, profitable.

272. *Luc'tor*, (*lucta'tus*), to struggle.

RELUC'TATE, to struggle against. | **RELUC'TANT**, unwilling.

273. *Lu'do*, (*lu'sum*), to play.

LU'DICROUS, exciting laughter. | **ILLU'SION**, **DELU'SION**, deceptive
ALLU'SION, a reference to something.

COLLU'SION, dishonest agreement or compact.

ELUDE', to escape by stratagem.

appearance.

IN'TERLUDE, a play performed between the principal exhibitions.

PRE'LUD E, an introductory play

274. *Lu'na*, the moon.

LU'NAR, relating to the moon. | **LU'NACY**, a sort of madness.*
LUNA'TION, a revolution of the moon; a month.

LU'NATED, like a half moon.

LU'NATIC, an insane person.

SUB'LUNARY, beneath the moon; earthly.

* The name was derived from a superstitious notion that insanity was connected with the influence of the moon.

275. *Lu'o*, (*lu'tum*), to wash away.

ABLU'TION, a washing or cleansing.

AB'LUENT, washing clean.

ALLU'VIUM or **ALLU'VION**, an accumulation of earth by the deposition of particles from water.

ALLU'VIAL, deposited by inundation.

ANTE DILU'VIAN, (Lat. *diluvium*, a deluge), existing before the deluge.

DILU'VIAN, relating to the deluge.

DILUTE', to make thin or weak.

DIL'UENT, that which dilutes.

POLLUTE', to defile; to make unclean.

276. *Lux*, (*lu'cis*), and *Lu'men*, (*lu'minis*), light.

Lu'cid , Lu'cent , Lu'minous , bright; shining; giving light.	LU'MINARY , any thing that gives light.
Lu'cifer , (167), the morning star.	ELU'CIDATE , to explain.
Lucubra'tion , study by candle- light; the result of private study.	ILLU'MINATE , to enlighten. ILLUMINA'TION , lighting up. PELLU'CID , TRANSLU'CENT , clear; transparent.

277. *Magis'ter*, a master.

Mac'istrate , one having civil authority.	MAGISTE'RIAL , having the air of authority.
Mac'istracy , the office or dig- nity of a magistrate.	MAS'TER , one having the direc- tion or control.

278. *Mag'nus*, great; *Ma'jor*, greater.

Mac'nitude , greatness.	MA'JOR , <i>a.</i> greater.
Mac'nify , (152), to make great; to extol.	MA'JOR , <i>s.</i> a military officer.
	MAJOR'ITY , the greater number.
Mac'nan'tious , (13), of noble	MAY'OR , the chief magistrate of a corporation.
Mac'onif'icence , grandeur.	MA'ESTY , grandeur; sovereign- ty; royal title.
Main , <i>s.</i> the gross; the chief part.	MAJES'TIC , stately; grand.
Main , <i>a.</i> chief; principal.	

279. *Mal'lus*, bad.

Malefic'tor , (152), a criminal.	
Mal'iце , a disposition to injure without cause.	MALADMINISTRA'TION , (299), bad use of power.
Malig'nity , extreme enmity.	MALIGN' , to slander; to defame.
Malic'ious , Malig'nant , in- tending ill to others.	MAL'CONTENT , a dissatisfied, restless member of society.
Malev'olent , (598), wishing ill to another.	MALPRACTICE , evil or illegal practice or conduct.

280. *Man'do*,* (*mandatum*), to commit; to give a charge or
command.

Man'date , an order.	COMMEND' , RECOMMEND' , to praise.
Command' , to govern; to order.	

* **MAN'DUS**, signifying *we command*, is the name of a command or writ issuing from the king's bench in England, and in America from some of the higher courts, directed to any person, corporation, or inferior court, requiring them to do some act therein specified.—Webster.

COUNTERMAND', to revoke a former command. DEMAND', to call for with authority. REMAND', to send back. [rity.]

281. *Ma'neo, (man'sum)*, to stay.

MAN SION, place of abode; house.	PER'MANENT, durable; lasting.
IMMA'NENT, remaining in.	REMAIN', to stay; to be left.
MA'NES, (among the Romans), the departed spirits of men.	REM'NANT, REMAIN'DER, that which is left.

282. *Ma'nus*, the hand.

MAN'UAL, performed by hand; a book which may be held in the hand.	MANIP'ULATE, to handle.
MANUFAC'TORY, (152), a working place.	AMANUEN'SIS, a person employed to write what another dictates.
MANUFAC'TURE, any thing made by art.	EMAN'CIPATE, (47), to set at liberty.
MANUMIS'sION, (305), giving liberty to slaves.*	MAINTAIN', † (530), to support.
MAN'USCRIPT, (468), a writing.	MAN'AGE, (3), to conduct.
MAN'ACLES, shackles, handcuffs.	MANOEUV'RE,‡ a dextrous movement.

* Literally, sending away from under the hand.

† From the French word *maintenir*.

‡ Derived, through the French, from *manus* and *opus* or *opus*, (349), and therefore signifying, literally, a work of the hand.

§ The word originally signified—to cultivate by hand.

283. *Ma're*, the sea.

MARINE', belonging to the sea.	SUBMARINE', under the sea.
MAR'INER, a seaman.	TRANSMARINE', across the sea.
MAR'ITIME, bordering on the sea.	ULTRAMARINE', across the sea; a blue dye-stuff.

284. *Ma'ter*, a mother.

MATER'NAL, pertaining to a mother.	MA'TRON, a married woman; an elderly lady.
MAT'RIMONY, marriage.	MATRICULA'TION, admission to membership; adoption as a son of the institution.
MATERN'ITY, the character or relation of a mother.	

285. *Matu'rus*, ripe.

MATU'RE', ripe; well digested.	IMMA'TURE', unripe.
MATU'RITY, ripeness; comple- tion.	PREMATURE', ripe too soon; too hasty.

286. *Me'deōr*, to cure

MED'ICINE, any substance used in curing disease.	MEDICA'TION, the use of medi- cine. [edy.
MED'ICAL, relating to medicine.	REME'DIAL, intended for a rem- edy.
MEDIC'INAL, having the power of healing.	REMED'Y, a cure; reparation.
MED'ICATED, mingled with something medicinal.	REME'DIABLE, curable. IRREME'DIABLE, REMED'LESS, incurable.

287. *Me'dius*, middle.

ME'DIUM, the middle point; that which comes between.	IMME'DIATE, instant; direct; acting without any inter- vening cause.
ME'DIATE, v. to interpose be- tween parties, for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation.	INTERME'DIATE, lying between.
ME'DIATE, a. middle; interven- ing.	MEDIOC'RITY, middle state; moderation. [ing. DIMIDIA'TION, the act of halv-

288. *Mel*, honey.

MELLIFICA'TION, the making or production of honey.	MELLIF'LUOUS, sweetly flowing; smooth.
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289. *Me'lior*, better.

AMEL'IORATE, to make better; to improve.	MEL'IORATION, improvement.
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290. *Mem'ini*, to remember.

MEM'ORY, the faculty by which we remember.	MEMO'RIAL, a monument; a pe- tition.
MEM'ORABLE, worthy to be re- membered.	MEN'TION, to speak of.
MEMORAN'DUM, a note to help the memory.	COMMEM'ORATE, to preserve in memory by some public act.
MEM'oIR, a short account.	IMMEM'ORIAL, beyond memory.
MEM'ENTO, that which reminds.	REMINIS'CENCE, recollection.
	REMEM'BER, to bear in mind.

291. *Mens*, (*men'tis*), the mind.

MENT'AL, pertaining to the **DEMENTA'TION**, making frantic mind.

292. *Mer'go*, (*mer'sum*), to dip; to sink.

MERGE, to sink, or cause to be swallowed up.

IMMER'SION, the act of putting any thing below the surface of a fluid.

EMERGE', to rise out of.

SUBMER'SION, the state of being wholly covered by a fluid.

EMER'GENCY, pressing necessity.*

* The word is derived from the idea of an event suddenly coming upon one, as if something had arisen unexpectedly from the water.

293. *Merx*, (*mer'cis*), merchandise.

COM'MERCE, traffic, exchange.

MER'CANTILE, pertaining to the business of a merchant.

MER'CHANDISE, things bought and sold.

MER'CENARY, serving for pay.

MER'CHANT, a trader.

MER'KER, one who deals in silks.

294. *Met'ior*,* (*men'sus*), to measure.

METE, to measure.

ADMEAS'UREMENT, the act or result of measuring according to rule.

MEAS'URE, that by which any thing is reckoned.

IMMEAS'URABLE, that cannot be measured.

MENSURA'TION, the art of measuring.

IMMENSE', immeasurably great.

COMMEN'SURATE, of equal measure.

IMMENS'ITY, unlimited extent;

DIMEN'SION, the extent of a [body.]

vastness.

* See Gr. 187.

295. *Mi'gro*, (*migra'tum*), to remove; to depart from a place of residence.

MIGRA'TION, departure to a distant place of residence.

IMMIGRA'TION, the coming of foreigners into a country.

MIGRATORY, roving; unsettled.

IM'MIGRANT, one who comes into

EM'IGRATE, to remove from a place.

a country to reside.

EM'IGRANT, one who removes.

TRANSMIGRA'TION, a passing

from one state to another.

296. *Miles*, (*mili'tis*), a soldier.

MILI'TIA , the enrolled soldiers.	MIL'ITANT , fighting, contending
MIL'ITARY , pertaining to soldiers.	MIL'ITATE , to act against.

297. *Mil'le*, a thousand.

MILLEN'NIUM , (14), a thousand years.	MIL'LEPED , (380), -an insect having many feet.
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298. *Min'eo*, to hang over.

IM'MINENT , impending; at hand.	EM'INENT , high; distinguished.
PROM'INENT , standing out.	EM'INENCE , elevation.

299. *Minis'ter*, a servant or attendant.

MIN'ISTER , one who is appointed to transact business of state under the direction of the chief executive; a clergyman.*	ADMIN'ISTER , to perform duties in an official station; to dispense; to bring that which is needed.
MIN'ISTRY , the office of a minister.	ADMINISTRA'TOR , one who takes charge of the property of a person dying without a will.
MIN'ISTRANT , attendant upon.	ADMINISTRA'TION , management; actual government.
MINISTE'RIAL , pertaining to a minister.	

* So called from his being appointed to serve the church in the sacerdotal office.

300. *Mi'nor*, less.

MI'NOR , <i>a.</i> smaller; <i>s.</i> one not of age.	MIN'UEND , the number to be diminished.
MINOR'ITY , the smaller number.	MI'NUS , a mathematical term, signifying subtraction.
MIN'IATURE , a small portrait.	MINU'TE , small particulars.
MINUTE , <i>a.</i> small.	DIMIN'ISH , to make less.
MIN'UTE , <i>s.</i> a portion of time.	DIMINU'TION , a growing less.
MIN'IMUM , the least quantity possible in the case.	DIMIN'UTIVE , little.
MIN'ION , a small kind of type.	COMMUNI'TION , a grinding to powder.

301. *Mi'rus*, strange; wonderful.

MIR'ACLE, a supernatural event.	AD'MIRABLE, of wonderful ex-
MIRAC'ULOUS, performed super-	cellence.
naturally. [or high esteem.]	ADMIRA'TION, wonder mingled

ADMIRE', to regard with wonder with affection or esteem.

302. *Mis'ceo*, (*mix'tum*), to mix.

MIX, to mingle.	MIS'CIBLE, that may be mixed.
MIX'TURE, a compound formed by mingling.	ADMIX'TURE, the substance which is mixed with another.
MISCELLANY, a collection of various things.	INTERMIX', to mingle together.
MISCELLA'NEOUS, mixed; of various kinds.	PROMIS'CUOUS, mingled indiscriminately.

303. *Mi'ser*, wretched.

MIS'ERY, wretchedness, distress.	MIS'ERLY, very covetous.
MIS'ER, one who makes himself miserable by his niggardliness.	MIS'ERABLE, unhappy.

COMMIS'ERATE, to pity; to compassionate.

304. *Mi'tis*, meek; mild.

MIT'IGATE, to assuage; to render more mild.	UNMIT'IGATED, unassuaged; not softened in severity.
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305. *Mit'to*, (*mis'sum*), to send.

MIS'sION, a being sent by authority.	COM'MISSARY, a kind of military commissioner.
MIS'sIONARY, one sent to propagate religion.	COMMIT'TEE, one or more persons to whom a matter is referred by a legislative body or a society.
MIS'sILE, something thrown by the hand.	COM'PROMISE, to adjust by concession.
ADMIT', to let in; to allow.	DEMISE', to grant by will.
ADMIS'SION, ADMIT'TANCE, permission to enter.	DISMISS', to send away.
COMMIT', to intrust; to perpetrate.	EM'ISSARY, one sent out as a secret agent.
COMMIS'SION, a trust; authority given; the act of committing.	EMIT', to send forth.
COMMIS'SIONER, one bearing a commission.	INTERMIS'SION, cessation for a time.

INTERMIT'TENT, ceasing at intervals.	PROM'ISE, to engage to do.
MANUMIS'SION, (282), sending away from bondage.	PROM'ISSORY, containing a promise.
MIS'SIVE, sent; a letter or message sent.	REMIT', to relax; to forgive.
OMIT', to leave out.	REMISS', slack; negligent.
PERMIS'SION, leave granted.	SUBMIS'SIVE, humble; yielding.
PREMISE', to state beforehand.	SUBMIT', to yield to authority.
PREM'ISES, propositions previously proved or assumed.	SURMISE', suspicion.
	TRANSMIT', to send over; to suffer to pass through; to deliver to posterity.

306. *Mo'dus*, a manner.

MODE, manner.	MOD'EST, restrained by a sense of propriety.
MOOD, temper of mind.	MOD'ICUM, a small quantity.
MO'DEL, a copy to be imitated.	COMMODO'US, convenient.
MO'DIFY, to change the form or character of a thing.	COMMOD'ITIES, wares; goods.
MO'DULATE, to vary the pitch of sounds.	ACCOM'MODATE, to supply with conveniences.
MO'DERATE, observing proper bounds.	INCOMMODE', to trouble.
	MODERA'TOR, a presiding officer.

307. *Mo'litor*, (*mon'tus*), to rear or build.

MOLE, (Lat. <i>mo'les</i> , a mass), a massive wall of stone projecting into the sea.	DEMOL'ISH, to throw down.
	DEMOL'ICTION, the act of demolishing.

308. *Mol'lis*, soft.

MOL'LIFY, to soften; to assuage.	MOL'LIENT, EMOL'LIENT, fitted to soften or assuage.
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309. *Mo'neō*, (*mon'itum*), to put in mind; to warn.

MON'ITOR, one who warns of duty.	ADMONI'TION, MONI'TION, warning; reproof.
MON'UMENT, a memorial.	PREMON'ITORY, giving warning beforehand.
MON'ITORY, calculated to give warning.	SUM'MON, (Lat. <i>submo'neo</i>), to call by authority.
ADMON'ISH, to remind of a fault.	

310. *Mons*, (*mon'tis*), a mountain.

MOUNT, a hill.	PAR'AMOUNT, superior; chief.
MOUN'TAIN, a large hill.	PROM'ONTORY, a high land pro-
MOUND, a heap or bank of earth.	jecting into the sea.
AMOUNT', the sum.	SURMOUNT', to rise above.
DIAmount', to alight from a horse.	TANT'AMOUNT, of the same amount or force.

311. *Monstro*, (*monstra'tum*), to point out; to show.

MON'STER, something deformed or horrible.	DEMON'STRATIVE, proving by irresistible argument; pointing out.
MON'STROUS, unnatural; huge.	REMON'STRATE, to present strong reasons against any measure.
DEM'ONSTRATE, to prove rigorously.	

312. *Mor'bus*, disease.

MOR'BID, diseased; not sound or healthful.	MORBOS'ITY, diseased state.
MORBIF'IC, causing disease.	CHOLERA-MOR'BUS, (Gr. 50), the name of a disease.

313. *Mor'deo*, (*mor'sum*), to bite.

MOR'DANT, any substance used to fix colors, in dyeing.	MOR'SEL, a piece bitten off.
	REMORSE', sense of guilt.

314. *Mors*, (*mor'tis*), death.

MOR'TAL, subject to death; deadly.	IMMOR'TALIZE, to render immortal.
MORTAL'ITY, death; human nature.	MOR'TIFY, to lose vitality; to abase.
IMMOR'TAL, exempt from death.	MORTIFICATION, vexation; loss of vitality.

315. *Mos*, (*mo'ris*), custom; practice.

MOR'AL, relating to the practice or conduct of men; conformed to law and rectitude.	MOR'ALIZE, to apply to moral subjects.
MOR'ALIST, one who teaches the duties of life; one who practices moral duties.	MORAL'ITY, correctness of life.
	IMMOR'AL, not virtuous.

DEMOR'ALIZE, to render corrupt in morals

316. *Mo'veo, (mo'tum)*, to move.

MOVE, to put out of one place into another. [of place.]	MO'TOR, a mover.
MOVE'MENT, MO'TION, change	COMMOT'IION, tumult; disturbance.
MOV'ABLES, goods; furniture.	EMO'TION, disturbance of mind.
MOBILITY, capacity of being moved.	PROMOT'IION, advancement to higher rank.
MOB, a disorderly multitude.	PROMOTE', to advance; to exalt.
MOMEN'TUM, force of motion.	PROMO'TIVE, tending to promote.
MO'TIVE, moving power; inducement.	REMOVE', to put from its place.
	REMOTE', at a distance.

317. *Mul'tus*, much.

MUL'TITUDE, a great number.	MUL'TIPLY, to increase in number.
MULTIFARIOUS, having great variety.	MULTIPLICA'TION, (392), increase in number.
MUL'TIFORM, having many forms.	MULTPLICAND', the number to be multiplied.
MUL'TIPLE, a number which exactly contains another several times.	MUL'TIPED, (380), an insect with many feet.

318. *Mun'dus*, the earth; the world.

MUN'DANE, belonging to the world.	EXTRAMUN'DANE, beyond the material world.
ANTEMUN'DANE, before the creation of the world.	SUPRAMUN'DANE, situated above the world, or our system.

319. *Mu'nio*, to fortify.

AMMUNI'TION, MUNI'TION, materials used in war.	MU'NIMENT, a strong hold; support; defense.
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320. *Mu'nus, (mu'neris)*, an office; a gift.

MUNIC'PAL, pertaining to a corporation.	COMMU'NATIVE, liberal in imparting knowledge.
MUNIF'ICENCE, (152), liberality.	COMMU'NITY, common possession or enjoyment; society.
COMMUNE', (Lat. <i>con</i>), to converse together.	COMMUN'IION, fellowship; intercourse.
COMMU'NICATE, to impart.	

COM'MON, shared by all; general.* **IMMU'NITY**, exemption from duty.

EXCOMMU'NICATE, to cut off from church membership. **REMUNERA'TION**, recompense.

* A common inheritance is one which all the inheritors own and enjoy alike. A characteristic is said to be common to our race, which every human being possesses.

321. *Mu'rūs*, a wall.

MU'RAL, pertaining to a wall.* **IMMURE'**, to inclose within walls; to imprison.

* Among the ancient Romans, a golden crown was bestowed on him who first mounted the wall of a besieged place; this was called *corona muralis*, a mural crown.

322. *Mu'sa*, a Muse.

MUSE, s. a heathen deity presiding over poetry, &c. **MUSE'UM**, a repository of curiosities.

MUSE, v. to ponder. **MUSIC**, melody or harmony. **MUSICIAN**, one skilled in music.

323. *Mu'to*, (*mutat'um*), to change.

MU'TABLE, changeable. **IMMU'TABLE**, unchangeable.

MUTA'TION, change. **PERMUTA'TION**, exchange of one for another.

MU'TUAL, reciprocal; interchanged.

COMMUTE', to exchange. **TRANSMUTE'**, to change to a different nature.

324. *Nas'cor*, (*na'tus*), to be born.

NAS'CENT, coming into being. **NAT'URALIST**, a student of nature.

NA'TAL, relating to one's birth. **COG'NATE**, (Lat. *gnatus*, born,) related to; of the same stock.

NA'TIVE, NAT'URAL, conferred by birth; original; unaffected.

NATIV'ITY, birth. **INNATE'**, born with us; constitutional.

NA'TION, a distinct people. **PRETERNAT'URAL**, extraordinary, but not miraculous.

NA'TURE, original quality; the established course of things in creation. **SUPERNAT'URAL**, above nature.

325. *Na'to*, to swim.

NA'TANT, floating. **SUPERNA'TANT**, floating above.

326. *Na'vis*, a ship or vessel.

NA'VY, the national establish- ment of war vessels.	NAVIC'ULAR, relating to small vessels or boats.
NA'VAL, relating to vessels.	NAU'TICAL, (Lat. <i>nau'ta</i> , a sail- or), pertaining to seamen or navigation.
NAVIGA'TION, (3), travelling by ships; the art of navigating.	[round. NAV'IGABLE, passable by ships. CIRCUMNAVIGA'TION, sailing

327. *Nec'to*, (*nex'um*), to tie or bind.

CONNECT', to tie or join to- gether.	DISCONNECT', to sever.
CONNECTION, a joining; rela- tion.	ANNEX', to unite at the end. ANNEXA'TION, the act of joining or annexing.

328. *Ne'go*, (*nega'tam*), to deny.

NEGA'TION, denial.	DENY', (Fr. <i>denier</i> ; Lat. <i>den'e-</i>
NEG'A'TIVE, implying denial.	go), to contradict; to refuse.

329. *Nego'tium*,* business.

NEGO'TIATE, to transact busi- ness.	NEGO'TIABLE, that may be trans- ferred in business.
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* Compounded of *ne*, not, and *o'tium*, leisure, ease.

330. *Neu'ter*, neither of the two.

NEU'TER, of neither gender.	NEU'TRALIZE, to render neutral ,
NEU'TRAL, not engaged on either side.	to destroy the peculiar pro- perties.

331. *Ni'hil*, nothing.

NIHIL'ITY, nothingness.	ANNIHILA'TION, reducing to nothing or non-existence.
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332. *No'ceo*, to hurt; to harm.

NO'CENT, NOX'IOUS, hurtful.	IN'NOCENCE, simplicity; purity.
INNOC'IOUS, INNOX'IOUS, harm- less.	NUI'SANCE, that which does injury.
IN'NOCENT, not chargeable with mischief.	OBNOX'IOUS, liable; exposed to penalty.

333. *Nor'ma*, a rule.

NOR'MAL , according to a rule or precept; elementary.	ENOR'MITY , a wrong or irregular act; atrociousness.
ENORMOUS , beyond the usual measure; huge; excessive.	ABNORMOUS , (little used), irregular; deformed.

334. *Nos'co*, (*no'tum*), to know. *No'men*, a name.

NOTE , a mark; a hint.	thing as one previously known.
NOTA'TION , (Lat. <i>no'ta</i> , a mark), mode of marking.	RECONNOIT'ER , to survey.
NO'TED , NOTO'RIOS , well known; remarkable.	NOM'INAL , in name only.
NO'TICE , observation.	NO'MENCLATURE , a system of names.
NO'TIFY , to make known.	NO'MENCLATOR , one who names things.
NO'TION , idea; opinion.	NO'MINATE , to name for appointment.
ANNOТА'TION , a comment.	NAME , the term by which we distinguish things.
COG'NIZANCE , (Lat. <i>cognos'co</i>), notice; perception.	NOU'N , a part of speech.
COGN'ICTION , certain knowledge.	PRO'NOUN , a word used instead of a noun.
DENOTE' , to point out.	DENOMINA'TION , a class of things or persons called by the same name.
NOBLE , (Lat. <i>nob'ilis</i>), generous; famous.	IC'NOMINY , disgrace, dishonor.
NOBIL'ITY , dignity; high rank.	MISNO'MER , a misnaming.
ENNO'BLE , to dignify; to elevate.	
IGNO'BLE , mean; worthless.	
REC'OGNIZE , to remember a	

335. *No'veus*, new.

NOV'EL , <i>a.</i> new; <i>s.</i> a tale.	NOVI'TIATE , the state or time of learning rudiments.
NOV'ELIST , a writer of novels.	
NOV'ELTY , newness.	IN'NOVATE , to introduce something new.
NOV'ICE , one new in the business.	REN'OVATE , to renew.

336. *Nox*, (*noc'tis*), night.

NOCTUR'NAL , nightly.	EQUINOC'TIAL , pertaining to the equinox.
EQUINOX , (See 144).	

337. *Nu'bo*, (*nup'tum*), to marry.

CONNU'BIAL , pertaining to marriage.	NUP'TIALS , marriage ceremonies.
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338. *Nu'dus*, naked.

Nu'dity , nakedness.	DENUDE' , to make bare or naked.
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339. *Nul'lus*, no one.

Nul'lify , to render of no force.	ANNUL' , DISANNUL' , to make
Nul'li'ty , nothingness.	void.

340. *Nu'meru's*, a number.

NUM'BER , multitude; more than one thing.	ENU'MERATE , to reckon up singly.
NU'MEROUS , containing many.	INNU'MERABLE , too many to be counted.
NUMERA'TION , the art of num- bering.	SUPERNU'MERARY , a person or thing beyond the usual num- ber.
NUMER'ICAL , pertaining to num- bers.	

341. *Nun'cio*, to announce.

ANNOUNCE' , to proclaim; to give notice.	NUN'CIO , an ambassador from the Pope.
DENOUNCE' , to declare against.	PRONUNCIA'TION , mode of utter- ance.
DENUNCIA'TION , public menace.	
ENUN'CIATE , to declare; to pro- claim; to utter.	RENOUNCE' , to disown; to reject.

342. *Oc'ulus*, the eye.

Oc'ULAR , perceived by the eye.	INOC'ULATE , to transfer an eye
Oc'ULIST , an eye-doctor.	or bud of a tree to another
BINOC'ULAR , having two eyes.	stock.

343. *O'di*, to hate.

O'DIOUS , hateful; causing hatred.	O'DIUM , dislike; offensiveness.
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344. *O'leo*, to emit odor.

OLFAC'TORY , pertaining to the sense of smelling.	RED'OLENT , diffusing a sweet scent.
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345. *Om'nis*, every; all.

OMNIP'OTENT , (403), having all power.	OMNIS'CIENT , (467), having infinite knowledge.
OMNIPRES'ENT , every where.	OM'NIBUS , (Latin), for all.

346. *O'nus*, (*on'eris*), a burden.

EXON'ERATE, to disburden. | **ON'EROUS**, burdensome.

347. *Opi'nor*, to be of opinion.

OPINE' , to think.	OPIN'IONATED , obstinate in
OPIN'ION , belief; judgment.	opinion.

348. *Op'to*, (*opta'tum*), to wish.

OP'TION , choice; preference.	ADOPT' , to assume; to choose
OP'TATIVE , expressing desire.	or take to one's self.

349. *O'pus*, (*op'eris*), a work.

OP'ERATE , to act; to produce effects.	OP'ERATIVE , active.
CO-OP'ERATE , to labor jointly with others.	OPERA'TION , action; effect.
CO-OPERA'TION , joint effort; aid.	OP'ERATOR , one who operates.
INOP'ERATIVE , inefficient.	OPERO'SE , laborious.
MANGU'VRE ,* (282), a skillful movement.	OP'ERA , a dramatic composition set to music.
	OPUS'CULE , a small work.

**Œuvre* is a French word, signifying a work, action, or performance.

350. *Or'bis*, a circle; a circular body.

ORB , a spherical body.	ORBIC'ULAR , circular.
OR'BIT , the circular path of a planet.	EXORB'ITANT ,† extravagant; excessive.

† Literally, departing from an orbit or usual track.

351. *Or'do*, (*or'dinis*), order.

OR'DER , regularity.	INOR'DINATE , excessive
OR'DINANCE , a public command or law.	EXTRAOR'DINARY , beyond the usual course.
OR'DINARY , in the usual order or manner.	SUBOR'DINATE , in a lower rank.
	SUBORDINA'TION , subjection.

352. *O'rion*, to rise or spring from.

O'RIENT , rising, as the sun;	ORIENT'AL , eastern; belonging to the east.
eastern.	[ence.
OR'IGIN , beginning; source.	ORIG'INATE , to bring into exist-

'TIVE, produced in an im-	EXOR'DIUM , (Lat. <i>or'dior</i> , to begin), a formal preface.
'TIVE, rising; pertaining to east.	PRIMOR'DIAL , (412), existing from the beginning.

353. *Or'no*, (*orna'tum*), to embellish.

MENT, an embellishment.	EXORNA'TION , decoration.
TE, decorated; beautiful.	SUBORN' ,* to induce a person to swear falsely.

* The Latin word *subor'no*, signifies to fit out privately.

354. *O'ro*, (*ora'tum*), to pray; to ask.

ION, a formal speech.	O'RAL , (Lat. <i>os</i> , (<i>o'ris</i>), the mouth), pertaining to speech.
OR, a public speaker.	ADORE' , to worship.
ORY, eloquence.	ADORA'TION , worship.
ON, a prayer.	EX'ORABLE , to be moved by entreaty.
LE, a placé where heathenies or priests were convened.	INEX'ORABLE , not to be moved.
ULAR, positive; having an exalted air of wisdom.	PERORATION ,† the conclusion of an oration.
erally, the going over the oration; the peroration recapitulates the main and presents the argument in a small compass.	

355. *Os*, (*os'sis*), a bone.

LE, a small bone.	OSSIF'IC , having the power of forming bone.
RAGE, (191), the ospray.	OS'SEOUS , bony. [bones.

Y, (152,) to change into a y substance.

INTEROS'SEUS, situated between

356. *O'veum*, an egg.

, egg-shaped.	OVIP'AROUS , (369), producing eggs.
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357. *Pa'gus*, a village.

¶, † a heathen; an idol-	PA'GANISM , the worship of false gods.
ien the Roman emperor Constantine and his successors forbade the worship of the heathen deities in the cities, its adherents retired to the villages, where they could practice their rites unmolested. Hence they obtained the appellation <i>pagan</i> . The word is now applied to all nations which are Christian, Jewish, or Mohammedan.	

358. *Pan'do*, (*pan'sum*), to lay open.

EXPAND' , to open; to spread.	EXPANSE' , a wide extent.
EXPAN'SION , the act of expanding; enlargement.	EXPANS'IVE , capable of being expanded.

359. *Pan'go*, (*pac'tum*), to drive in; to fix.

COMPACT' , close; dense; firmly united.	COMPACT'URE , close union.
COM'PACT , an agreement.	IM'PACT , a falling upon; an impression.

360. *Pal'lium*, a cloak.

PALL , a covering for the dead.	PALLIA'TION , mitigation.
PAL'Liate , to cloak; to cover with excuse; to extenuate; to mitigate.	PAL'LIATIVE , tending to mitigate or relieve.

361. *Par*, equal; like.

PAIR , two things like each other; a couple.	DISPAR'AGE , to cause disgrace.
PART'Y , equality; resemblance.	PARISYLLAB'IC , having equal or like syllables.
DISPAR'ITY , inequality.	PEER , an equal; a nobleman.
COMPARE' , to examine things with reference to their likeness or unlikeness.	PEER'LESS , unequaled; matchless.
	PEER'AGE , the rank of a peer.

362. *Pa'reo*, (*par'itum*), to be present.

APPA'RENT , visible; evident.	DISAPPEAR' , to vanish; to withdraw.
APPEAR' , to become visible; to seem.	TRANSPA'RENT , capable of being seen through.
APPARI'TION , a spectre, a ghost.	

363. *Pa'rio*, (*par'tum*), to bring forth.

PA'RENT , a father or mother; that which produces.	UNIP'AROUS , (563), producing one at a birth. [alive.]
OVIP'AROUS , producing eggs.	VIVIP'AROUS , producing young

364. *Pa'ro*, (*para'tum*), to prepare.

APPARA'TUS , furniture or utensils prepared for a particular business.	SE'VER,* to separate.
	PREPARE' , to make ready.

REPAIR', to mend.

* This word was probably derived indirectly from the Latin word *separe*.

REPARA'TION , making good what was injured or lost.	IMPAIR' , to injure. SEP'ARATE , to disunite, to part.
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365. *Pars*, (*par'tis*), a part.

PART , POR'TION , a share.	PAR'CEL , a number of things taken together; a small package.
PAR'TICLE , a little part.	PARSE , to analyze grammatically.
PARTIC'ULAR , having reference to individual things; attentive to minute matters.	APART'MENT , a room or separate inclosure.
PARTAKE' , PARTIC'IPATE , (47), to have part or share.	COMPART'MENT , a portion of any surface marked off.
PARTI'TION , division.	DEPART' , to go away.
PARTY , a set of persons engaged in one design.	DEPART'MENT , a separate class of duties or of topics.
PARTISAN , one devoted to the interests of a party.	IMPART' , to communicate; to give a share.
PARTIT'Ive , distributive.	IMPAR'TIAL , not partial.
PARTIAL , inclined to favor one party or side.	BIP'ARTITE , having two parts.
PART'NER , a sharer.	

366. *Pas'co*, (*pas'tum*), to feed.

PAS'TOR , (Lat. <i>pas'tor</i> , a shepherd), a minister of the gospel having the care of a congregation.	PAS'TORAL , relating to shepherds.
AN'TEPAST , a foretaste.	PAS'TURE , a field or ground where cattle may graze.
	REPAST' , a meal.

367. *Pa'ter*, (*pa'tris*), a father.

PATER'NAL , pertaining to a father.	PA'TRONAGE , special support.
PAT'RIMONY , an inherited estate.	PATRIC'IAN , a Roman nobleman.
PA'TRIOT , (Lat. <i>pa'tria</i> , one's country), a lover of his country.	COMPATERN'ITY , the relation of a godfather.
PA'TRIARCH , the father and ruler of a family.	COMPATRIOT , one of the same country.
PATRIS'TIC , relating to the ancient fathers of the Christian church.	EXPA'TRIATE , to banish from one's country.
PA'TRON , a protector; one who affords support.	JU'PITER , the father and king of the heathen gods.
	PA'TER-NOS'TER , (Lat. our Father), the Lord's prayer.

368. *Pa'tior*, (*pas'sus*), to suffer; to endure.

PA'TIENCE, endurance.

PA'TIENT, *a.* enduring without complaint.PA'TIENT, *s.* a sick person.

IMPA'TIENT, unable to bear pain.

PAS'SIVE, suffering; unresisting.

PAS'SION, emotion; the suffering of our Saviour on the cross.

PAS'SIONATE, influenced by passion.

COMPAS'SION, pity; sympathy.

COMPAS'SIONATE, to pity; to have compassion for.

DISPAS'SIONATE, calm.

IMPAS'SIONED, characterized by strong feeling.

369. *Pax*, (*pa'cis*), peace.

PEACE, quiet; rest.

PACIF'IC, (152), peacemaking; gentle.

PACIFY, APPEASE', to quiet.

PACIFICA'TION, an appeasing.

370. *Pec'co*, (*pecca'tum*), to err; to sin.*

PEC'CABLE, liable to sin.

PEC'CANT, sinning; guilty.

PECCADIL'LO, a slight transgres-

sion or offence.

* *Pecca'vi*, is the perfect of the same verb, and signifies—I have sinned.371. *Pec'tus* (*pectoris*), the breast.

PEC'TORAL, pertaining to the breast.

EXPEC'TORATE, to discharge from the trachea or the lungs.

372. *Pe'cus*, a herd or flock; cattle.PEC'ULATE,† to steal or embez-
zle public property.

PECUL'IAR,‡ belonging to; appropriate; special.

PECUN'IARY,§ relating to money.

† In early times, herds and flocks constituted the sole wealth; and hence words derived from *pe'cus*, &c., came to represent property in general.‡ *Pecul'ium*, in Latin, signifies a treasure or stock of money laid up by an individual; every portion of this stock would therefore be *peculia'ris*, peculiar, i. e., his own.§ Money was first coined at Rome under the reign of Servius Tullius; and the figure stamped upon the coin was that of the ox. Hence, money came to be called *pecun'ia* in the Latin language.373. *Pel'lo*, (*pul'sum*), to drive.

PULSE, the throbbing of the arteries.

PULSA'TION, a beating or throb-

APPULSE' , a striking against.	IMPEL'LENT , impulsive power.
COMPEL' , to force; to constrain.	IM'PULSE , force given.
COMPUL'SORY , driving by violence.	IMPUL'SIVE , having power to impel.
DISPEL' , to drive away.	PROPEL' , to drive onward.
EXPEL' , to drive out.	REPEL' , to drive back.
EXPUL'SION , a driving out.	REPUL'SION , the act or power of driving back.
IMPEL' , to urge forward; to excite to any action.	REPULS'IVE , fitted to repel; forbidding.

374. *Pen'deo*, to hang; *Pen'do*, (*pen'sum*), to weigh; to pay out.

PEN'DENT , hanging.	EXPEND' , SPEND, to lay out.
PEN'DULUM , a vibrating body suspended from a fixed point.	EXPENSE' , cost, charges.
PEN'SION , a stated allowance.	IMPEND' , to hang over.
APPEND' , to hang to another thing; to annex.	INDISPENS'ABLE , that cannot be omitted or spared.
APPEND'IX , APPEND'AGE, something added at the end.	PEND'ING , remaining undecided.
COMPEND'IUM , an abridgment.	PERPENDIC'ULAR , directly downwards.
COMPEND'IOUS , brief; comprehensive.	PREPENSE' , meditated beforehand.
COMPEN'SATE , to reward.	PROOPEN'SITY , inclination; tendency.
COMPENSA'TION , remuneration.	REC'OMPENSE , reward.
DEPEND' , to hang from; to trust to.	STI'PEND , wages; stated pay.
DISPENSE' , to distribute; <i>to dispense with</i> , to do without.	SUSPEND' , to hang; to delay.
	SUSPEN'SION , a hanging; an interruption.
	SUSPENSE' , uncertainty; a stop.

375. *Pe'ne*, almost.

PENIN'SULA , (233), a portion of land almost surrounded by water.	the last syllable of a word but one.
PENULT' , PENULT'IMA, (559),	PENUM'BRA , (560), a partial shade.

376. *Pæ'na*, punishment.

PE'NAL , enacting punishment.	PEN'ANCE , suffering voluntarily endured for the sake of obtaining pardon.
PEN'ALTY , suffering or loss in consequence of crime.	

PEN'ITENCE, (Lat. *pænit'eo*, to repent), repentance.

PENITEN'TIARY, a prison.

IMPEN'ITENT, not contrite.

REPENT', to feel sorrow or regret for what one has done.

SUBPCE'NA,* a writ commanding one to appear in court.

* The word signifies *under penalty*; i. e. penalty to be suffered if the command is disobeyed.

377. *Pen'itus*, inwardly; deeply.

PEN'ETRATE, (Lat. *in'tro*, to enter), to pierce; to enter.

PENETRA'TION, the act of piercing; acuteness.

PEN'ETRATING, PEN'ETRATIVE, piercing; sharp; discerning.

IMPEN'ETRABLE, that cannot be pierced.

378. *Pen'na*, a feather; a wing.

PEN, a writing instrument.

PEN'NATE, winged.

379. *Perso'na*, the mask worn by players.†

PER'SON, an individual human being.

PER'SONATE, to represent by action or appearance.

PERSON'IFY, (152), to represent an inanimate thing as having intelligence.

PER'SONALLY, in person.

† *Perso'na* also signifies character, person, &c.

380. *Pes*, (*pe'dis*), a foot.

PED'AL, a key designed to be moved by the foot.

PED'ESTAL, the base on which a pillar or statue is placed.

PEDES'TRIAN, going on foot.

BR'PED, a two-footed animal.

QUAD'RUPED, a four-footed animal.

PED'LER, a traveling foot-trader.

PED'DLE, to travel as a pedler.

PED'IGREE, genealogy.

EXPEDI'TION, haste; an enterprise on which one undertakes a journey.

EXPE'DIENT, tending to promote the object; advisable.

EXPE'DIENCY, fitness of measures to secure a desirable end.

IMPEDE', to hinder; to obstruct.

IMPED'IMENT, hindrance.

EX'PEDITE, to hasten.

381. *Pe'to*, (*peti'tum*), to seek.

PETI'TION, a request.

PET'ULANT, peevish; fretful in respect to what is wished for from others.

AP'PETENCE, inclination; desire

AP'PETITE, hunger; longing.

CENTRIP'E'TAL, tending towards the center.

COMPETE', to rival.	IMPETUS, force of motion.
COMPETENCE, a sufficiency.	REPEAT', to try again; to recite.
COMPETITION, rivalry; contest.	REPETITION, the act of doing or uttering a second time.
IMPETUOUS, headstrong; forcible.	

382. *Pi'lo*, to pillage; to rob.

COMPILE', to select and put together.	PILAGE, to plunder; to rob.
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383. *Pin'go*, (*pic'tum*), to paint.

PICT, a painted person.	PICTURESQUE', like a picture.
PICTURE, a painting; a representation.	PIGMENT, paint; color. DEPICT', to paint; to describe.

384. *Pi'o*, (*pia'tum*), to appease by sacrifice.

EXPIATE, to atone for. [atone.]	PIACULAR, expiatory; needing expiation.
EXPIATORY, having power to	

385. *Pis'cis*, a fish.

PISCATORY, relating to fishes.	PISCINE, of the fish kind.
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386. *Pla'ceo*, to please.

PLACID, quiet; mild.	PLEASURE, (Fr. <i>plaisir</i>), satisfaction; enjoyment.
COMPLA'NCE, satisfaction.	COM'PLAISANCE, civility.

IMPLACABLE, (Lat. *pla'co*, to appease), not to be appeased.

DISPLEASE', to offend.

387. *Plan'ta*, a plant.

PLANT, a vegetable.	SUPPLANT', to displace by taking the place of the person ejected.
PLANTATION, a place planted.	
PLAN'TAIN, an herb; a tree.	TRANSPLANT', to remove and plant in another place.
IMPLANT', to set; to insert.	

IMPLANT'ED, deeply fixed.

388. *Pla'nus*, even; level; evident.

PLANE, to make smooth.	EXPLAIN', to make plain or intelligible.
PLAIN, a level region; manifold.	[planation.]

389. *Plau'do*, (*plau'sum*), to clap; to applaud.

PLAUD'IT, applause.	EXPLODE', to drive out in disgrace; to burst with a loud report.
PLAUS'IBLE, right in appearance.	EXPLOSION, violent bursting.
APPLAUD', to join in applause.	EXPLO'SIVE, liable to cause explosion.
APPLAUSE', expression of approbation by clapping the hands, &c.	

390. *Plebs*, (*ple'bis*), the common people.

PLEBE'IAN, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the common people.	PLEBE'IAN, <i>s.</i> one of the common people.
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391. *Ple'o*, (*ple'tum*), to fill; *Ple'nus*, full.

PLE'NARY, full; complete.	COMPLETE', full; perfect.
PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (403), invested with full powers.	COM'PLEMENT, full quantity.
PLEN'TY, PLEN'ITUDE, fulness.	DEPLE'TION, an emptying.
PLEN'TEOUS, abundant.	EX'PLETIVE, something added to fill up.
PLE'ONASM, a redundancy of words.	IM'PLEMENT, a utensil; a tool.
PLE'NIST, one who maintains that all space is full of matter.	REPLEN'ISH, to fill again.
ACCOMPLISH, (Fr. <i>accomplir</i>), to finish entirely.	REPLET', filled.
	SUPPLY', to fill up; to furnish.
	SUP'PLEMENT, an addition to supply defects.

392. *Pli'co*, (*plica'tum*), to fold; *Plec'to*, (*plex'um*), to twine or weave.

ACCO'MPLICE, one united with another in a plot.	DUPLOC'ITY, (Lat. <i>du'plex</i>), doubleness of heart or speech.
APPLY', to put one thing to another.	DU'PLICATE, a second thing of the sort.
APPLICA'TION, the act of applying; the thing applied.	EXPLIC'IT, plain; clear.
COM'PLICATED, COM'PLEX, entangled; interwoven with other things.	EX'PLICATE, to unfold; to explain.
COMPLEX'ION, the hue of the skin and features; general appearance of a thing.	IM'PLICATE, to involve; to show a connection.
COMPLY', to yield.	IMPLIC'IT, relying upon; trusting without reserve.
DISPLAY', to unfold.	IMPLY', to express some opinion, although not in direct language.

INEX'PLICABLE, not to be explained.	SIMPLE',* plain; artless; single.
MULTIPLICA'TION, increase; repeated addition of a quantity to itself.	SIMPLICITY, innocence; plainness.
PERPLEX', to entangle; to involve.	SIM'PLIFY, (152), to render less complex; to make easier.
PLI'ANT, easily bent.	SUP'PLICATE,† to entreat.
REDUPLICA'TION, doubling.	TRIP'LE, three-fold.
• The Latin word <i>sim'plex</i> is supposed to derive its first syllable from <i>se'mel</i> , once; <i>simple</i> therefore signifies, literally, <i>once folded</i> , i. e. not complicated or united with any thing else.	TRIP'LET, three verses rhyming together.

+ Lat. *sup'plex*, for *subplex*; literally, bending beneath; kneeling before one.

393. *Plo'ro*, (*plora'tum*), to cry; to bewail.

DEPLORE', to regret; to bewail.	EXPLORE', to search; to examine.
DEFLOR'ABLE, lamentable; wretched.	IMPLORE', to call upon; to beseech.

394. *Plum'bum*, lead.

PLUMB, PLUM'MET, a leaden weight at the end of a line.	PLUMB'ER, one who works lead.
PLUMB, ad. perpendicularly.	PLUMBA'GO, black lead; graphite.

395. *Plus*, (*plu'ris*), more.

PLU'RAL, containing more than one.	SUR'PLUS, what remains beyond the necessary quantity.
PLURAL'ITY,‡ greater number.	NON'PLUS,§ to bring to a stand.
+ A candidate is said to have a plurality of votes, when he has more than any other single candidate.	
§ Literally, no more.	

396. *Po'lio*, (*poli'tum*), to polish.||

POL'ISH, to smooth; to brighten.	POLITE', elegant in manners; well-bred.
See Gr. 187.	

397. *Po'mum*, an apple.

POM'ACE, the substance of apples or of similar fruit crushed by grinding.	POMEGRAN'ATE,¶ a kind of fruit.
¶ Literally, an apple having many grains or seeds.	POM'MEL, a knob or ball.

398. *Pon'dus*, (*pon'deris*), a weight.

POUND, a weight.	PREPON'DERATE, to outweigh.
PON'DEROUS, heavy.	IMPOS'ITURE, fraud; imposition.
PON'DER, to weigh mentally.	INTERPOSE', to put between.

399. *Po'no*, (*pos'itum*), to put or place.

POSITION, place; situation.	EXPOSE', to lay open.
POSITIVE, distinctly laid down.	EXPOS'ITOR, an explainer.
POST, station.	EXPOS'ITION, explanation.
POSTURE, situation; attitude.	IMPOSE', to put upon; to cheat.
POSTPONE', to put off; to delay.	IMPOS'ITION, a cheat.
AP'POSITE, proper; fit.	IM'POST, a tax laid on imported merchandise.
COMPO'NENT, forming part of a composition.	IMPOS'TURE, fraud; imposition.
COMPOSE', COMPOUND', to put together.	INTERPOSE', to put between.
COMPOS'ITOR, a setter of types.	OPPOSE', to resist.
COMPO'SURE, calmness; tranquillity.	OP'POSITE, situated in front or over against.
DECOMPOSE', to separate into the constituent parts.	PREPOSITION, a word placed before another.
DE'PÔT, a place of deposit.	PROPOSE', PROFOUND', to offer to consideration.
DEPOSI'TION, that which is laid or thrown down; written testimony.	PUR'POSE, intention; design.
DEPOSE', to put down.	REPOSE', to rest; to rely.
DEPOS'ITORY, the place where any thing is lodged.	REPOS'ITORY, a place for storing any thing.
DEPOS'ITARY, the person with whom any thing is lodged.	SUPPOSE', to imagine or state something possible, but not known to be true.
DISPOSE', to place in order.	TRANSPOSE', to put each into the place of the other.

400. *Pop'ulus*, the people.

PEO'PLE, persons; a nation.	DEPOP'ULATE, to deprive of inhabitants.
POPULA'TION, the whole number of people in a country or district.	PUBLIC, general; national.
Pop'ULACE, the common people.	PUBLIC'ITY, general notoriety.
Pop'ULAR, suitable to people in general.	PUBLIS'HP, to make known; to send out to the public.
Pop'ULOUS, full of people.	PUBLICA'TION, a publishing; a book.

401. *Por'ta*, a gate.

POR'TAL, a gate; an entrance.	POR'THOLE, a gun hole in a ship's side.
POR'TICO, a covered walk; an entrance.	POR'T, a harbor; a place where vessels may enter.
POR'TER, a doorkeeper.	

402. *Por'to*, to carry.

POR'TER, a carrier.	OPPORTU'NITY, fit time; occasion.
POR'TABLE, easily carried.	OPPORTUNE', well timed.
PORTMAN'TEAU, a kind of valise.	INOPPORTUNE', unseasonable.
COMPORT', to agree; to suit.	PORTFOL'IO, a case for carrying loose papers.
DEPORT'MENT, conduct.	PUR'PORT, meaning.
EXPORT', to send abroad.	PÓRT'LY, corpulent.
IMPORT', to bring into a country.	REPORT', rumor; an account.
IMPORT'ANT, weighty; momentous.	SUPPORT', to bear up; to prop.
IMPORTUNE', to tease, to molest.	TRANSPORT', to carry from place to place.
IMPORTU'NITY, urgent solicitation.	

403. *Pos'sum, (pot'ui)*, to be able.

POS'SIBLE, that can be done.	PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (391), having full power.
PO'TENT, powerful.	PO'TENTATE, one having kingly power.
IM'POTENT, powerless.	
OMNIP'OTENT, (345), having infinite power.	POTEN'TIAL, relating to power.

404. *Pos'terius*, following; coming after.

POSTE'RIOR, later; coming after.	POS'TERN, <i>primarily</i> , a back door or gate; hence, any small door or gate.
POSTER'ITV, succeeding generations.	PREPOS'TEROUS,* absurd.
* Literally, having that first which ought to be last; inverted in order.	Webster.

405. *Pos'tulo, (postula'tum)*, to demand.

POSTU'ULATE, a position to which assent is demanded.	EXPOS'TULATE, to reason earnestly with a view to dissuade
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406. *Po'to*, (*pota'tum* or *po'tum*), to drink.

Po'TION, a draught; a dose.	COMPOTA'TION, a drinking together.
Pota'TION, a drinking; a draught.	Sympo'SIUM, a banquet.

407. *Pre'cor*, (*preca'tus*), to entreat.

DEP'RECATE, to pray for deliverance from any evil; to dread or regret.	IM'PRECATE, to invoke calamity to rest upon any one.
• Original signification, asked for, and therefore dependent on the will of another.	PRECA'RIOUS,* uncertain; not sure to be retained.

408. *Præ'da*, prey; booty.

PREY, plunder.	DEPREDATION, a robbing; a spoiling.
PRED'ATORY, plundering.	DEP'REDATOR, a robber.

409. *Prehen'do*, (*prehēn'sum*), to seize.

APPREHEND', to lay hold on; to suspect with fear.	INCOMPREHEN'SIBLE, not to be understood.
APPREN'TICE, (Fr. <i>apprenti</i>), a learner of an art or trade.	PRIS'ON, (Fr. <i>prison</i>), a place of confinement.
APPRISE', to inform, to give notice.	PRIZE, that which is taken in contest.
COMPREHEND', COMPRIZE', to IN-ENTERPRISE, that which is undertaken.	REPRI'SAL, seizure of property in war.
IMPREGNABLE, (Fr. <i>imprenable</i>), not to be stormed or taken.	REPREHEND', to blame; to chide.
	REPREHEN'SIBLE, blame-worthy.
	SURPRISE', astonishment at something unexpected.

410. *Pre'mo*, (*pres'sum*), to press.

PRESS, to squeeze; to urge.	EXPRESS', to squeeze out; to declare.
IMPRESS', to imprint; to stamp.	OPPRES'SION, cruelty; severity.
IMPRES'SION, a print; a mark made by pressure.	PRINT, (Fr. <i>imprimer</i>), to stamp with letters or figures.
COMPRESS', to force together.	REPRESS', to force back.
COMPRESS'IBLE, yielding to pressure.	SUPPRESS', to subdue; to conceal.
DEPRESS', to bear down.	

411. *Pre'tium*, price, reward.

PRICE, value ; rate ; reward.	APPRE'CIATE, to estimate justly.
PRE'cious, valuable ; costly.	DEPRE'CIATE, to undervalue.

412. *Pri'mus*, first.

PRIME, <i>a.</i> first rate.	PRIM, nice ; formal.
PRIME, <i>v.</i> to put on the first coat in painting.	PRIM'ROSE, a rose which opens very early in the spring.
PRIM'ER, a child's first book.	PRIN'CIPLE, element ; original cause ; ground of action.
PRIME'VAL, (147), PRIM'ITIVE, original ; ancient.	PRIN'CIPAL, (47), chief, capital.
PRINCE, (Lat. <i>prin'ceps</i>), a sovereign or his kinsman.	PRI'OR, former ; antecedent.
PRI'MATE, an archbishop.	PRIOR'ITY, precedence.
PREM'IER, the first minister of state.	PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (204), state of being first born.

413. *Pri'vus*, single ; one's own.

PRI'VATE, secret ; particular.	PRI'VY, secret ; sharing in a secret.
PRI'VACY, secrecy ; retirement.	PRI'VILY, in a secret manner.
PRIV'ILEGE, (256), peculiar advantage.	PRIVATEER', a vessel fitted out by private owners, to plunder the vessels of a hostile nation.
PRIVA'TION, a taking away ; lack.	DEPRIVE', to take away from.
PRIV'ATIVE, causing lack.	

414. *Pro'bo*, (*proba'tum*), to approve ; to try. *Pro'bus*, honest.

PROB'ITY, honesty ; integrity.	APPROBA'TION, APPRO'VAL, the act of approving.
PROBE, to search into.	DISPROVE', to confute.
PROB'ABLE, likely.	IMPROVE', to make better.
PROBA'TION, trial.	REPROVE', to blame ; to censure.
PROVE, to try, to test. [with.]	REP'ROBATE, lost to virtue.
APPROVE', to like ; to be pleased	

415. *Pro'pe*, near. *Prox'imus*, nearest ; next.

PROPIN'QUITY, (Lat. <i>propin'-quitas</i>), nearness.	APPROX'IMATE, APPROACH', (Fr. <i>approcher</i>), to come near.
PROX'IMATE, nearest ; next.	REPROACH', (Fr. <i>reprocher</i>), to censure.
PROXIM'ITY, immediateness.	

416. *Pro'prius*, belonging to ; peculiar.

APPRO'PRIATE , <i>v.</i> to take for one's own use.	PROP'ERTY , that which belongs to a person or thing.
APPRO'PRIATE , <i>a.</i> suitable, fit.	PROPRI'ETOR , an owner of property.
PROP'ER , fit; suitable: <i>also</i> ,	[ownership
belonging to ; peculiar.	PROPRI'ETY , suitableness: <i>also</i>

417. *Pu'er*, a boy.

PUE'RILE , boyish.	PUERIL'ITY , boyishness.
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418. *Pug'nus*, the fist.

PUGNA'CIOUS , (Lat. <i>pug'na</i> , a battle), quarrelsome; disposed to fight.	EXPUGN' , to conquer.
IMPUGN' , to attack ; to reproach.	FISTS .
OPPUGN' , to oppose ; to resist.	
PUG'ILIST , a fighter with the	REPUG'NANCE , reluctance.

419. *Pul'veris*, (*pul'veris*), dust.

PUL'VERIZE , to reduce to powder.	PULVER'ULENT , consisting of fine powder.
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420. *Pun'go*, (*punc'tum*), to prick.

PUN'GENT , pricking ; sharp.	PUNCTUAL'ITY , scrupulous exactness in regard to time.
PUNCT'URE , a hole pierced.	
PUNCTUA'TION , (Lat. <i>punc'tum</i> , a point or dot), the art of pointing written language.	COMPUNC'TION , the sting of conscience.
PUNCTIL'IOUS , exact in behavior.	EXPUNGE' , to cross out or efface.

421. *Pu'nio*, (*puni'tum*), to punish.

PUN'ISH , to inflict pain for evil conduct.	IMPU'NITY , freedom from punishment; freedom or exemption from evil consequences.
PUN'ITIVE , awarding or inflicting punishment.	

422. *Pu'to*, (*puta'tum*), to think.

ACCOUNT , (Fr. <i>compte</i>), a reckoning ; a narrative.	AM'PUTATE , to cut off.*
	COMPUTE' , to count or reckon.

* The primary signification of the Latin word *puto* is to *lop off or prune*; it also signifies secondarily, to *adjust accounts* ; to *reckon*.

COUNT, to enumerate.	[tute.]	DISPUTE', to contend in argument.
DEPUTE', to send as a substi-		IMPUTE', to set to the account of; to ascribe.
DEPUTY, one appointed to act for another.		
DEPUTATION, the person or persons deputed.		REPUTA'TION, REPUTE', character; public estimation.

423. *Qua'lis*, such as; of what kind.

QUAL'ITY, character; nature;	QUALIFICA'TION, fitness; modification.
QUALIFY, (152), to render fit.	DISQUALIFY, to render unfit.

424. *Quan'tus*, how great; as great as.

QUAN'TIVITY, that property of any thing which may be increased or diminished.	QUAN'TUM, the required amount.
	AL'IQUANT, an arithmetical term.

425. *Qua'tio*, (*quas'sum*), to shake.

QUASH, to crush; to annul.	DISCUSS', † to examine; to debate.
QUASSA'TION, a shaking.	PERCUS'SION, a striking; a stroke.
CONCUS'SION,* a violent agitation; a shock.	SQUASH, something easily crushed; a fruit.

* From *concu'tio*, which is compounded of *con* and *qua'tio*.† From *discu'tio*, signifying to shake apart or in pieces.426. *Quat'uor*, four; *Quad'ra*, a square body.

QUAD'RANT, a quarter of a circle; an instrument.	QUAR'ANTINE, † the term during which a vessel suspected of infection is kept at a distance from the port or city.
QUADRAT'IC, pertaining to the square or second power of a quantity.	QUART, the fourth part of a gallon.
QUADRAN'GULAR, having four angles.	QUART'AN, an ague returning every fourth day.
QUAD'RATE, to suit; to correspond.	QUART'ER, the fourth part
QUADRILAT'ERAL, (250), four-sided.	QUART'ERN, the fourth part of a pint.
QUAD'RUPED, (380), a four-footed animal.	QUAR'TO, a book in which every sheet makes four leaves.
QUAD'RUPLE, fourfold.	QUATERN'ION, the number four.

† Literally, the space of forty days.

SQUAD'RON,* a division of a **SQUARE**, (Fr. *quarre*), having fleet; a detachment of ships | four equal sides and four right of war. angles.

* Primary signification, a square or square form.

427. *Que'rōr, (ques'tus)*, to complain.

QUAR'REL, (Fr. <i>querelle</i>), to contend angrily ; to find fault ;	QUERIMO'NIous , apt to complain.
	QUER'ULOUS , disposed to murmur.

428. *Quæ'ro, (quæsi'tum)*, to seek ; to ask.

QUEST, search; inquiry.

QUE'RY, QUES'TION, an asking ; a doubt.

ACQUIRE', to obtain.

ACQUISIT'ION, the thing acquired; the act of acquiring.

CON'QUER, (Fr. *conquerir*), to subdue; to gain by force.

CON'QUEST, the act of conquering.

DISQUISIT'ION, a systematic examination of a subject.

EX'QUISITE,† nice; excellent.

INQUIRE', to ask a question.

† Literally, sought out from among others; whence, choice; select.

429. *Qui'es, (quie'tis)*, rest.

QUIET, tranquil; at rest.

QUI'ETUDE, QUIES'CENCE, a state of repose.

ACQUIESCE', to assent; to rest satisfied.

DISQUI'ET, to disturb.

RE'QUIEM,‡ (in the Romish church), a hymn or mass sung for the dead, for the rest of the soul.

‡ So called from the first word of the form used.

430. *Quin'que*, five.

QUINQUEFO'LIATED, having five leaves.

QUINQUEN'NIAL, (14), occurring once in five years.

QUINTES'SENCE, the fifth essence; the essence highly refined.

QUINT'UPLE, five-fold.

431. *Quot*, how many; as many.

QUO'TA, a just part or share.	QUO'TIENT, the number which shows how often the divisor is contained in the dividend.
QUOTID'IAN, (118), daily.	

432. *Ra'bies*, madness.

RAB'ID, mad, as a dog.	RAVE, to be delirious or furious.
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433. *Ra'dius*, a rod; a spoke.

RA'DIUS, the semi-diameter of a circle.	RA'DIATE, to emit rays.
RAY, a line of light.	RA'DIANCE, effulgence.

434. *Ra'dix*, (*rad'icis*), a root.

RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the root;* deep seated.	RAD'ICLE, the germ of the root.
	ERAD'ICATE, to root out.

* The word *radical*, when used in a political sense, denotes a disposition to go to the root in respect to the constitution of society, and to set out anew with first principles, rejecting artificial arrangements.

435. *Ra'do*, (*ra'sum*), to shave.

ABRADE', to rub or wear off.	RASE or RAZE, to demolish; to destroy utterly.
ABRA'SION, the act of rubbing off.	
ERASE', to rub out; to obliterate.	RA'ZOR, an instrument for shaving.
ERA'SURE, RA'SURE, the act of erasing.	RAZZEE', a ship of war cut down to a smaller size.

436. *Ra'mus*, a bough or branch.

RAM'IFY, to branch out; to be divided and subdivided.	RAMIFICA'TION, division into branches.
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437. *Ra'pio*, (*rap'tum*), to snatch.

RAP'INE, plunder.	ENRAP'TURE, to put into ecstasy; to delight.
RAPA'CIOUS, RAV'ENOUS, plundering; greedy.	RAF'ID, swift.
RAPT, carried away by feeling or enthusiasm.	RAV'AGE, to lay waste.
RAPT'URE, ecstacy; transport.	RAV'ISH, to bear away with joy or transport.
RAPT'UROUS, ecstatic.	SURREPT'I'TIOUS, done by stealth.

438. *Re'go, (rec'tum), to direct; to rule.*

RE'GAL , (Lat. <i>rex, (re'gis)</i> , a king), kingly.	RE'GENT , a governor.
ARRECT' , (Lat. <i>rec'tus</i> , straight), raised up; attentive.	REC'TOR , a director; a pastor.
CORRECT' , to make right.	RECTILIN'EAR , (265), consisting of right lines.
DIRECT' , <i>v.</i> to guide; to order.	REC'TITUDE , virtue; uprightness.
DIRECT' , <i>a.</i> straight; not winding.	REC'IDE , (41), the murderer of a king.
DIRECT'LY , immediately.	REG'IMEN , a system of regulations; a course of diet.
ERECT' , upright; perpendicular.	REG'ULAR , agreeable to rule.
INCOR'RIGIBLE , bad beyond correction.	REG'ULATE , to adjust methodically.
INTERREG'NUM , (Lat. <i>reg'num</i> , a reign), the time in which a throne is vacant between two reigns.	REIGN , to exercise royal authority.
REC'TIFY , (152), to set right.	RIGHT , fit; just; true.
	SOVE'REIGN , a supreme ruler.

439. *Re'or, (ra'tus), to think; to judge.*

RATE , <i>v.</i> to determine value according to a standard.	RATION'ALE , a series of reasons assigned.
RATE , <i>s.</i> mode of estimating.	RA'TIONAL , agreeable to reason.
RAT'IFY , to sanction, to confirm.	IRRA'TIONAL , not rational.
RATIFICA'TION , confirmation.	REAS'ON , (Fr. <i>raison</i>), the faculty of judging, which man possesses.
RATIOCINA'TION , (Lat. <i>ra'tio</i> , reason), a process of reasoning.	RA'TION , a fixed allowance.

440. *Re'po, (rep'tum), to creep.*

REP'TILE , a creeping animal.	IRREPTI'TIOUS , privately introduced.
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441. *Res, a thing.*

RE'AL , actually existing.	RE'ALIZE , to bring into actual existence; to consider as real.
REAL'ITY , actual existence.	

442. *Ri'deo, (ri'sum), to laugh.*

RID'ICULE , <i>s.</i> a laughable representation.	RID'ICULE , <i>v.</i> to make sport of.
	RIDIC'ULOUS , worthy of ridicule.

DÉRIDE', to laugh at in a con-	IRRIS'ION, laughing at another.
temptuous manner.	RIS'TBLE, pertaining to laughter,
DERIS'ION, contempt.	laughable.

443. *Ri'geo*, to be stiff, as with cold.

RIG'ID, stiff; strict; exact.	RIG'OR, austerity; severity.
RIGID'ITY, stiffness; harshness.	RIG'OROUS, severe; exact.

444. *Ri'go*, (*riga'tum*), to water.

IR'RIGATE, to water, as a garden.	IRRIG'UOUS, watered; watery.
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445. *Ri'vus*, a stream.

RIV'ULET, a little stream.	DERIVE',† to deduce or draw
RIV'ER, a large stream.	from some source.
ARRIVE',* to come to or reach.	RIV'VAL,‡ a competitor.

* Literally, to come to the shore or bank. Webster.

† This word signifies, primarily, to draw a rivulet from the main stream or reservoir.

‡ Among the Romans, those whose lands were separated by a brook were called *riva'les*; the word *rival* seems to have originated in the idea of contention as occurring between such proprietors.

446. *Ro'bur*, (*rob'oris*), strength.

CORROB'ORATE, to confirm; to make more certain.	ROB'ORANT, strengthening.
	ROBUST', strong; vigorous.

447. *Ro'go*, (*roga'tum*), to ask.

AB'ROGATE,§ to repeal; to annul.	INTERROGA'TION, the act of questioning; a question.
AR'ROGATE, to claim.	INTERROG'ATIVE, containing a question.
AR'ROGANCE, claiming much for one's self; pride; conceit.	PREROG'ATIVE, an exclusive privilege.
AR'ROGANT, haughty; conceited.	PROROGUE',¶ to put off; to appoint at a future time.
DE'ROGATE, to detract; to disparage.	SUPEREROGA'TION, performance of more than duty requires.
DEROG'ATORY, tending to detract from the estimation in which any thing is held.	SUR'ROGATE, a deputy.

§ Literally, to propose or seek freedom from.

|| A privilege sought or asked which places the person before others, or gives superiority.

¶ To ask or propose with respect to future time.

448. *Ro'ta*, a wheel.

Ro'TARY, Ro'TATORY, turning, as a wheel on its axis.	ROTUND', round; spherical.
ROTA'TION, rotary motion.	ROTUND'ITY, roundness; sphericity.
ROTE, a round of words; repetition of mere words.	ROTUND'O, a round building. ROUTINE', a round of business.

449. *Ru'dis*, unpolished; uncultivated.

RUDE, rough; coarse; un- finished.	RUDIMENT, an elementary truth or principle.
ER'UDITE,* learned.	RUDIMENT'AL, initial; primary. • Compounded of <i>e</i> , from, and <i>rudis</i> , and signifying, literally, brought out from ignorance or rudeness.

450. *Ru'ga*, a wrinkle.

COR'RUGATE, to wrinkle.	RU'GGED, wrinkled.
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451. *Rum'po*, (*rup'tum*), to break.

RUP'TURE, a breaking.	CORRUPT'IBLE, capable of becoming corrupt.
ABRUP'T, broken off short; having a sudden termination; unconnected.	DISRUPT'ION, the act of breaking asunder.
BANK'RUPT, a trader who cannot pay his debts.	ERUPT'ION, a bursting out.
CORRUPT', decomposed; debased; impure.	INTERRUPT', to break in upon the progress of any thing.
	IRRUP'TION, a bursting in.

452. *Rus*, (*ru'ris*), the country

RU'RAL, belonging to the country.	RUSTIC'ITY, the qualities of a countryman.
RUS'TIC, plain; unpolished.	RUS'TICATE, to reside for a time in the country.

453. *Sa'cer*, consecrated.

SA'CRED, holy; inviolable.	EX'ECRÀTE, (Lat. <i>ex'secror</i> , to utter imprecations), to detest.
CON'SECRATE, to devote to sacred purposes.	SACERDO'TAL, (Lat. <i>sacerdos</i> , a priest), belonging to the priesthood.
DES'ECRATE, to abuse or pervert a sacred thing.	

LAMENT, a religious ceremony.	SAC'RIFICE, a religious offering; a surrender of some good for the sake of an ulterior object.
MISERIA, a violation of what sacred.	

454. *Sa'gus*, wise; discerning.

, wise; prudent.	SAGA'CHIOUS, discerning.
C'RTY, discernment; acute-	PRE'SAGE, a prognostic.
SS.	

455. *Sal*, (*sa'lis*), salt.

AD, (Fr. <i>salade</i>), raw herbs dressed with salt, &c.	SALINE', partaking of the qualities of salt.
ARY,* a fixed annual compensation for services.	SALT, the chloride of sodium. SALSU'GINOUS, saltish.
The Latin word <i>salarium</i> , signifies, properly, <i>money for salt</i> ; hence, <i>ace for expenses</i> . Leverett.	

456. *Sa'lio*, (*sal'tum*), to leap; to spring.

IL', ASSAULT', to attack.	RESIL'IENT, rebounding.
IL'ANT, one who makes an attack.	RESULT', to fly back or rebound; to follow as an effect.
ULTORY, leaping; passing methodically from one subject to another.	SAL'LY, to rush out suddenly.
LT', to rejoice greatly.	SA'LIENT, leaping; shooting out.
LT', to treat with contempt abuse.	SALM'ON, a leaping fish.
	SALTA'TION, a leaping or jumping; palpitation.

457. *Sa'lus*, (*salu'tis*), health; safety.

PTARY, healthful; advantageous.	SAL'VAGE, a reward allowed by law for saving a vessel or its cargo from loss at sea.
, free from danger.	SAL'VO, an exception; a reservation.
'BRITY, tendency to promote health. [or success.	SALVE, an ointment.
TE', to greet; to wish health.	SAVE, to preserve; to rescue.
TA'TION, a greeting.	SAV'IOR, one who rescues.
A'TION, preservation from destruction.	

458. <i>San'cio, (sanc'tum)</i> , to consecrate; to ordain or establish	
SAINT , a person sanctified.	SANCT'ION , confirmation; ap-
SANC'TIFY , (152), to make holy.	proval.
SANCTIMO'NIous , having the appearance of sanctity.	SANC'TITY , (Lat. <i>sanc'tus</i> , holy), sacredness; holiness.
SANC'TUS , a chant.	SANC'TUARY , a sacred place.

459. *San'guis, (san'guinis)*, blood.

SAN'GUINARY , bloody.	CONSANGUIN'ITY , relationship
SAN'GUINE , ardent in feeling; confident.	by blood. [blood.]
	ENSAN'GUINE , to stain with

460. *Sa'nus*, sound; healthy.

SANE , sound; having reason.	INSAN'ITY , derangement; madness.
SAN'ITY , soundness; reason.	
INSANE ', disordered in mind.	SAN'ATIVE , tending to heal.

461. *Sa'pio*, to have flavor or taste; to be wise.

SA'PIENT , wise; discerning.	INSIP'ID , tasteless.
SA'PIENCE , wisdom.	SA'VOR , taste or odor.
SAP'ID , having flavor.	SA'VORY , pleasing to the organs
SAPORIF'IC , producing taste.	of taste or smell.

462. *Sa'po, (sapo'nis)*, soap.

SAPONA'CEOUS , soapy.	SAPON'IFY , (152), to convert into soap.
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463. *Sa'tis*, enough.

SATE , SA'TIATE , to feed to the full; to fill beyond natural desire.	SAT'URATE , to add an ingredient until no more can be absorbed.
SATI'ETY , an excess of gratification; fullness producing disgust.	SATISFY , (152), to gratify wants or demands to the full extent.
	INSA'TIABLE , INSA'TIATE , not to be satisfied.

464. *Scal'a*, a ladder.

SCALE , to climb, as by a ladder.	ESCALADE' , an attack on a fortified place.
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465. *Scan'do, (scan'sum)*, to climb; to mount.

ASCEND' , to climb or go up.	CONDESCEN'SION , voluntary descent from rank, &c.
ASCENT' , the way by which one ascends.	TRANSCEND' , to rise beyond; to surmount.
DESCEND' , to go down.	SCAN , to examine with critical care; to examine a verse by counting the feet.
CONDESCEND' , to stoop; to descend from the dignity of rank or character.	

466. *Scis'do, (scis'sum)*, to cut; to divide.

SCIS'SORS , small shears.	RESCIND' , to abrogate; to revoke.
EXSCIND' , to cut off.	

467. *Sci'o*, to know; *Sci'en'tia*, knowledge.

SCI'ENCE , knowledge.	CON'SCIOUSNESS , the knowledge of what passes in one's own mind.
SCI'ENTIF'IC , pertaining to science.	CONSCIEN'TIOUS , obedient to the dictates of conscience.
SCI'OLIST , a smatterer; one who knows many things superficially.	OMNIS'CIENCE , (345), knowledge of all things.
CON'SCIENCE , the knowledge of right and wrong.	PRESCI'ENCE , foreknowledge.

468. *Scri'bo, (scrip'tum)*, to write.

SCRIBE , a writer; a secretary.	PRESCRIBE' , to give a written direction; to give a rule of conduct.
SCRIB'BLE , to write carelessly.	PROSCRIBE' , † to censure and condemn as unworthy of reception.
SCRIPT'URE , a writing.*	TRANSCRIBE' , to write a copy of any thing.
SCRIVE'NER , one who draws contracts or other writings.	CIRCUMSCRIBE' , to limit; to enclose by a boundary.
SCRIP , a small writing or certificate.	INSCRIBE' , to write upon; to dedicate in a short written address.
SUBSCRIBE' , to write underneath; to sign with one's own hand.	
DESCRIBE' , † to give an account of.	
ASCRIBE' , to attribute to.	

* Used only in reference to the Sacred Writings contained in the Bible.

† Literally, to write concerning.

‡ Primitive signification, to write the name of a person on the list of those who are placed out of the protection of the law.

CONSCRIP'TION, an enrolling.	MAN'USCRIPT, (282), that which is written with the hand.
SUPERSCRIP'TION, that which is written on the outside.	
SCRUTOIR', a kind of writing-desk.	POST'SCRIPT, something written after a letter has been concluded and signed.

469. *Scru'tor, (scruta'tus)*, to examine.

SCRU'TINY, close examination.	INSCRU'TABLE, unsearchable; not to be understood.
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470. *Se'co, (sec'tum)*, to cut.

SE'CANT, in geometry, a line which cuts another or divides it into two parts.	DISSECT', to cut in pieces in such a manner as to show the several constituent parts.
SEC'TION, a part; a distinct por-	IN'SECT, a small animal.
SECT, a party holding peculiar sentiments in philosophy or religion.	INSEC'TION, a cutting in.
SEG'MENT, a part cut off.	INTERSEC'TION, the point where lines cut each other.
BISECT', to separate into two equal parts.	VENESEC'TION, (Lat. <i>ve'na</i> , a vein), the act of opening a vein.

471. *Sec'u'rum, an age.*

SEC'ULAR, pertaining to the present world.	SEC'ULARIZE, to make worldly.
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472. *Se'deo, (ses'sum)*, to sit.

SED'ENTARY, accustomed to sitting.	POSSESS', (Lat. <i>possid'eo</i>), to hold; to own.
SES'SION, a sitting.	PRESIDE', to be set over; to RESIDE', to dwell.
SEDATE', settled; calm; sober.	[direct.] RES'DUE, the remaining part.
SEDIMENT, that which settles.	SUBSIDE', to sink away.
ASSID'OUS, <i>SED'ULOUS</i> , diligent in application.*	SUBSID'IARY, aiding; furnishing supplies.
INSID'IOUS, [<i>properly</i> , lying in wait], deceitful; treacherous.	SUB'SIDIZE, to purchase the assistance of another.
ASSESS', to fix the value of property for the purpose of taxation.	SUPERSEDE',† to take the place of; to set aside by having superior influence.
ASSIZE', a kind of court.	

* Literally, sitting close to work.

† Literally, to sit above.

473. *Se'men*, (*sem'inis*), seed.

SEM'INAL , pertaining to seed ;	DISSSEM'INATE , to scatter abroad, elementary.
SEM'INARY , a place of educa-	[tion .* as seed.

* Because the *seeds* of knowledge are there planted.

474. *Sem'i*, (an inseparable particle), half.

SEM'I-AN'NUAL , half yearly.	SEM'I-DIAM'ETER , half the diameter.
SEM'IBREVE , a note in music.	[tone .
SEM'I-CIRCLE , half of a circle.	SEM'I-TONE , (in music), half a

475. *Se'nex*, aged—*Se'nior*, older.

SE'NIOR , one more advanced in years or in the course of appointment or station.	SEN'ATOR , a member of a senate.†
SE'NILE , pertaining to old age.	SEIGN'IOR , a nobleman; a title of honor.

† The Romans called their highest legislative body the Senate, from its having been composed at first of the older men.

476. *Sen'tio*, (*sen'sum*), to perceive ; to think.

SEN'TIMENT , thought; opinion; notion.	SENS'ITIVE , easily affected.
SENTIMENT'AL , reflective.	SENS'IBLE , able to perceive; intelligent; perceptible by the senses.
SEN'TIENT , having the faculty of perception.	ASSENT' , to agree to.
SEN'TENCE , a judgment pronounced upon a criminal; a complete expression in words.	CONSENT' , to yield.
SENSE , the faculty of perceiving by the senses or by the intellect; meaning.	DISSSENT' , to differ in opinion; to refuse assent.
SENS'UAL , pertaining to the senses.	PRESENT'IMENT , apprehension of something future.
	RESENT' , to manifest anger in consequence of a supposed injury.

477. *Sepe'llo*, (*sepul'tum*), to bury.

SEP'ULCHRE , a tomb or place of burial.	SEP'ULTURE , burial; the act of interring.
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478. *Sep'tem*, seven.

SEPTEM'BER, the seventh month.*
SEP'TENARY, consisting of seven.
SEP'TUPLE, seven-fold.

SEP'TUAGINT,† (Lat. *septua-*
gin'ta, seventy), a Greek ver-
 sion or translation of the Old
 Testament.

* Reckoning from March, which was once accounted the first month in the year.

† So called because it was made by *seventy* (or more exactly *seventy-two*) interpreters. The date of its execution was about 280 B. C.

479. *Se'quor*, (*secu'tus*), to follow.

SE'QUEL, the succeeding part.
SE'QUENCE, a following ; suc-
 cession.

CONSEQUENCE, that which fol-
 lows from any act or event.

CONSEC'UTIVE, following in
 regular order.

EX'EUTE, (Lat. *ex'sequor*), to
 carry into effect.

OBSE'QUIOUS, complying in a
 servile manner.

PER'SECUTE, to pursue with in-
 juries and vexation.

PROS'EUTE, to follow with a
 view to accomplish ; to bring
 to trial.

OB'SEQUIES, funeral solemnities.
ENSUE', to follow as a conse-
 quence.

PURSUE', to follow ; to chase.

SUBSEQUENT, occurring at a
 later period.

480. *Se'ro*; (*ser'tum*), to knit together ; to connect.

SE'RIES, a succession of things.

SER'MON, (Lat. *ser'mo*, speech),
 a discourse.

ASSERT', to declare ; to affirm.

ASSERT'OR, a vindicator.

DESERT', to forsake.

DISSERTA'TION, a treatise.

EXERT', to put forth ; to put into
 action.

INSERT', to set in or among.

481. *Ser'po*, to creep.

SER'PENT, a creeping animal. | **SER'PENTINE**, winding ; spiral.

482. *Ser'ra*, a saw.

SER'HATE, **SER'RATED**, notched like a saw.

| **SER'RULATE**, finely serrate ;
 having minute teeth.

483. **Ser'vo**, (*serva'tum*), to watch ; to preserve : **Ser'vus**, a slave or servant.

SERVE, (Lat. *ser'vio*), to attend at command ; to wait on.

| **SERV'ANT**, one who serves.
 | **SERF**, a kind of slave.

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE LATIN. 145

SERV'ICE, labor performed for another.	PRESERVE', to save.
SER'VILE, slavish.	RESERVE', to keep back; to keep in store.
SER'VITUDE, slavery.	SUBSER'VIENT, useful as an instrument in promoting some end.
CON'SERVE, a sweet-meat.	RES'ERVOIR, a place for containing what is kept in store; particularly a cavity for holding a fluid.
CONSERV'ATORY, a place where anything is preserved.	
DESERVE', to merit.	
OBSERVE', to watch; to have regard to.	

484. *Seve'rus*, severe.

SEVERE', sharp; strict; exact.	PERSEVERE', to persist in an attempt.
SEVERITY, sharpness; strictness.	[pursuit.] ASSEVERA'TION, a solemn affirmation.
PERSEVE'RANCE, constancy in a	

485. *Sex*, six.

SEXAGENA'RIAN, (Lat. <i>sexaginta</i> , sixty), one at the age of sixty years.	SEX'TANT, the sixth part of a circle; an instrument for measuring angles.
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486. *Si'dus*, (*sid'eris*), a star.

SIDE'REAL, pertaining to stars.	CONSID'ER, to think of; to deliberate.
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487. *Sig'num*, a sign; a seal.

SIGN, <i>s.</i> a token; a mark.	CONSIGN', to deliver over; to commit.
SIGN, <i>v.</i> to write one's name under any form or document.	DESIGN', to purpose; to plan.
SIG'NAL, that which gives notice.	DES'IGNATE, to point out.
SIG'NIFY, to express; to mean.	DESIGNA'TION, a name.
INSIGNIF'ICANT, wanting meaning; unimportant.	EN'SIGN, a standard; a badge.
ASSIGN', to allot; to appoint.	RESIGN', to yield; to give up.
	SIG'NET, a seal.

488. *Sim'ilis*, like.

SIM'ILAR, like; resembling.	BLANCE, RESEM'BLANCE, likeness; comparison.
SIM'ILE, an illustrative comparison.	ASSIM'ILATE, to make like; to cause to resemble.
SIMIL'ARITY, SIMIL'ITUDE, SEM-	

DISSIM'BLE, to hide under a false appearance.	RESEM'BLE, (Fr. <i>ressembler</i>), to be like.
DISSIMULA'TION, hypocrisy.	SIMULTA'NEOUS, (Lat. <i>si'mul</i> , together), at the same time.
DISSIM'ILAR, unlike.	
FAO-SIM'ILE, (152), an exact imitation.	SIMULA'TION, pretence; disguise.

489. *Sinis'ter*, left.

SIN'ISTER, left handed; dishonest.	SIN'ISTRous, wrong; perverse.
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490. *Si'nus*, a fold; a bosom.

SI'NUS, a bay.	INSIN'UATE, to introduce by slow, gentle or artful means.
SINUOS'ITY, a bending or curving in and out.	INSINUA'TION, a hint.

491. *Sis'to*, or *sto*, (*sta'tum*), to stand; to place; to set up.

STATE, condition.	CON'STABLE,† an officer of the peace.
STA'TION, a standing place.	DESIST', to stand off; to stop.
STA'TIONARY, fixed; settled.	DES'TITUTE, not possessing; needy.
STAT'URE, the height of a person.	DIS'TANT, remote; far off.
STAT'UE, an image set up.	DIS'TANCE, space between two objects.
STA'BLE, STALL, a house for beasts to stand in.	ESTAB'LISH, to settle firmly.
STABIL'ITY, steadiness.	EXIST', to be.
AR'MISTICE, (25), a cessation from hostilities; a truce.	EX'TANT, now in being.
AR'REST', to stop.	INSIST', to stand upon; to urge.
ASSIST', to stand by; to help.	IN'STANT, pressing; present; a point of time.
CIR'CUMSTANCE,* something attending a fact or case.	IN'STANCE, urgency; example.
CONSIST', to stand together; to be composed of.	IN'STATE', to set or place.
CONSIST'ENT, compatible; con-gruous. [tinual.	IN'TERSTICE, a narrow space between things. [the way.
CON'STANT, unchanged; con-	OB'STACLE, that which stands in
CON'STITUTE, to form or com-pose.	PERSIST', to persevere.
CONSTITU'TION, established sys-tem.	PROS'TITUTE, to devote to a base purpose.
	RESIST', to withstand.

* Literally, that which stands around or near.

† Lat. *co'mes stab'uli*, overseer of the stable; an office which existed under the Roman emperors.

RESTITU'TION, giving back.	SUB'STITUTE, that which is put in the place of something else.
SOL'STICE, (493), the tropical point.	SUBSIST', to be; to continue.
STAT'ICS, that branch of <i>mechanics</i> , which treats of bodies at rest.	SUBSIST'ENCE, being; support.
STA'MEN, the fixed, firm part of a body which gives its strength.	SUB'STANCE, being; body.
STAND, to be erect; to remain fixed.	SUB'STANTIVE, having separate existence.
	SUBSTAN'TIAL, not imaginary; solid.
	SUPERSTI'TION, false religion.

492. *So'cius*, a companion.

SO'CIABLE, agreeable as a companion; familiar.	ASSE'CULATE, CONSO'CULATE, to unite.
SOCI'ETY, a union of persons for any particular purpose.	ASSOCIA'TION, CONSOCIA'TION, union; alliance.
SO'CIAL, pertaining to society.	DISSO'CIMATE, to disjoin.

493. *Sol*, (*so'lis*), the sun.

SO'LAR, pertaining to the sun.	IN'SOLATE, to expose to the heat of the sun.
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494. *Sol'idus*, solid.

SOL'ID, not fluid; strong; compact.	SOL'DER or SOD'ER, to unite by a metallic cement.	
SOLID'ITY, firmness; hardness.	SOLD'IER,† a man engaged in military service.	
SOLID'IFY, to make solid.	SOLD'IERY, the body of military men.	
CONSOL'IDATE,* to form into a compact mass.	* <i>Con'sols</i> , in England, are stocks formed by the <i>consolidation</i> of different annuities.	

† The Romans had a gold coin called the *Sol'lidus* or *Sol'dus*, it is supposed that the word *soldier* was derived from the mode of military payment.

495. *So'lor*, (*sola'tus*), to comfort; to soothe.

CONSOLE', to comfort; to cheer.	INCONSOL'ABLE, not to be consoled.
DISCON'SOLATE, destitute of consolation; dejected; not expecting comfort.	SOL'ACE, alleviation; comfort.

496. (*So'lus*), alone; only.

SOLE , single; only.	DESOLA'TION , destitution; ruin.
SOL'ITARY , living alone.	SOLIL'OQUY , (270), a speech to one's self alone.
SOLITUDE , a state of being alone; a lonely place. [<i>less</i> .]	So'LO , a passage of music for a single instrument or voice.
DES'OLATE , laid waste; cheer-	

497. *Sol'vo*, (*solu'tum*), to loose.

SOLVE , to explain.	ABSOLVE' , to clear; to acquit of a crime.
SOLU'TION , the process of dissolving; explanation.	AB'SOLUTE , complete, unconditional.
SOL'UBLE , capable of being dissolved.	AB'SOLU'TION , acquittal; remission.
SOL'VENCY , ability to pay.	DIS'SOLVE , loose in morals.
SOL'VENT , a fluid which dissolves a substance.	DISSOLVE' , to melt; to break up.
	RESOLVE' , to determine.

498. *Som'nus*, sleep.

SOMNAM'BULIST , (8), one who walks in sleep.	SOMNIF'IC , causing sleep.
	SOM'NOLENCE , drowsiness.

499. *So'nus*, a sound.

SOUND , a noise.	CON'SONANT , <i>a.</i> consistent.
SONO'ROUS , giving sound.	DIS'SONANCE , discord.
CON'SONANT , <i>s.</i> A letter that can be sounded only in connection with a vowel.	RESOUND' , to send back sound
	U'NISON , agreement of sound.
	RES'ONANT , resounding.

500. *So'por*, drowsiness; lethargy.

SOPORIF'IC , (152), causing sleep.	SOPORIF'EROUS , (167), inducing sleep.
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501. *Sors*, (*sor'tis*), a lot; chance; a share.

ASSORT' , to separate into classes.	RESORT' , to betake; to repair.
CON'SORT , <i>s.</i> a companion; a wife or husband.	SORT , a kind.
CONSORT' , <i>v.</i> to associate.	SORT'ILEGE , the drawing of lots
	SORTI'TION , selection by lot.

502. *Spar'go*, (*spar'sum*), to strew; to scatter.

SPARSE , thinly scattered.	DISPERSE' , to scatter; to dissipate.
ASPERSE' , to bespatter with calumny.	INTERSPERSE' , to scatter between.
ASPER'SION , calumny.	

503. *Spa'tium*, space.

SPACE , room; extension.	EXPA'TIATE , to move at large; to enlarge in discourse.
SPA'CIOUS , roomy; extensive.	

504. *Spe'cio*, (*spec'tum*), to look; to see.

AS'PECT , appearance; view.	RESPECT'IVE , particular.
CIR'CUMSPECT , watchful; cautious.	RE'TROSPECT , a looking back on things past.
CONSPIC'UOUS , easily seen; prominent.	SPE'CIAL , ESPE'CIAL , particular; uncommon.
DESPISE' , to look down upon; to abhor.	SPE'CIES , a sort or kind.
DES'PICABLE , worthy of contempt.	SPE'CIE , coin.
EXPECT' , to look or wait for.	SPECIF'IC , designating the peculiar properties.
INSPECT' , to look on or into; to examine.	SPECIFY , to mention particulars.
PERSPECT'IVE ,* appearance represented on a plane surface.	SPECIMEN , a sample.
PERSPICAC'ITY , acuteness of discernment.	SPA'CIOUS , apparently right; having a fair or plausible appearance.
PERSPICU'ITY , clearness; freedom from obscurity.	SPEC'TACLE , a sight; a show.
PROS'PECT , view of objects within the reach of the eye.	SPEC'TACLES , glasses to assist the sight.
PROSPECT'IVE , regarding the future.	SPECTA'TOR , one who looks on.
RESPECT' , regard. [gard.]	SPEC'TRE , an apparition.
RESPECT'ABLE , worthy of re-	SPEC'ULATE , to contemplate; to theorize.
* <i>Primary signification</i> , a glass through which objects are viewed.	

505. *Spe'ro*, to hope.

DESPAIR' , hopelessness.	PROS'PER , to be successful.
DES'PERATE , without hope; reckless.	PROSPER'ITY , successful progress.
DESPERA'DO , a desperate fellow.	PROSPEROUS , thriving; success- ful.

506. *Spi'ro*, to breathe.

SPIR'IT , an immaterial, intelligent being; courage.	INSPIRE' , to breathe into; to infuse into the mind.
SPIR'ITUAL , immaterial; mental.	INSPIRA'TION , a drawing in of the breath; a supernatural infusion of ideas into the mind.
SPIR'ACLE , a breathing hole.	
ASPI'RE , to aim at something elevated.	INSPI'RIT , to animate; to enliven.
ASPI'RANT , one who aspires.	PERSPIRE' , to send out moisture from the skin.
ASPIRA'TION , a breathing after.	RESPIRE' , to breathe; to catch breath.
ASPI'RATE , to pronounce with a breathing, as the <i>h</i> in <i>horse</i> .	TRANSPIRE' , to pass out in vapor; to escape from secrecy
CONSPIRE' , to agree together.	
CONSPIR'ACY , a plot; treason.	SUSPIRA'TION , a sigh; a deep breath.
EXPIRE' , to breathe out; to die.	

507. *Splen'deo*, to shine.

SPLEN'DID , shining; magnificent; showy.	SPLEN'DOR , brilliancy; elegance
	RESPLEN'DENT , very bright.

508. *Spon'deo*, (*spon'sum*), to promise.

SPON'SOR , one who promises for another.	DES POND' , to be cast down; to lose courage.
SPON'SAL , relating to marriage.	RESPOND' , to answer.
SPOUSE , a husband or wife.	RESPONSE' , a reply.
ESPOUSE' , to marry; to take to one's self.	RESPONS'IBLE , accountable; answerable.
CORRESPOND' , to answer; to be congruous; to communicate by letters.	IRRESPONS'IBLE , not liable or able to answer for consequences.

509. *Stel'la*, a star.

CONSTELLA'TION , a cluster of fixed stars.	STEL'LAR , starry; pertaining to stars.
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510. *Ster'no*, (*stratum*), to spread; to strew.

STRA'TUM , (<i>pl. stra'ta</i>), a layer, as of earth.	CONSTERNA'TION , great surprise and terror.
STRAT'IFIED , placed in strata.	PROS'TRATE , lying flat.
SUPERSTRA'TUM , a lower layer.	PROSTRA'TION , loss of vigor.

511. *Stil'la*, a drop.

' to pour in gradually ; to pour slowly.	DIStILLA'TION, the act of distilling.
' to fall by drops ; to distill by heat and evaporation.	DIStILL'ERY, a place where distilling is carried on. STILL, a vessel for distillation.

512. *Sti'po*, (*stipa'tum*), to fill up ; to stuff.

STATE, to stop, by filling the bowels.	CONSTIPIA'TION, fullness and obstruction of the intestinal canal.
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513. *Stirps*, (*stir'pis*), a root or stock.

ATE, to root out.	EXTIRPA'TION, eradication ; total destruction.
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514. *Strin'go*, (*stric'tum*), to bind.

rigorously nice ; exact ; exact.	DISTRAIN', to seize ; to lay hold on.
URE, a contraction ; critique.	DIS'TRICT, circuit of authority.
ensure.	RESTRAIN', to withhold ; to repress.
GENT, binding ; contract-	RESTRICT', to limit ; to confine.
RAIN', to compel.	RESTRICTION, limitation.
TAINT', confinement.	STRAIGHT, not crooked.
IC'TION, a contraction.	STRAIT, narrow ; compressed.
ICT'OR, that which binds.	STRAIN, to extend with force.

515. *Stru'o*, (*struc'tum*), to build ; to construct.

URE, an edifice ; a building.	OBSTRUCT', to hinder ; to block up.
STRUCT', to form ; to build.	DEOB'STRUENT, removing obstructions.
STRUCT'IVE, not directly expressed, but inferred.	DESTROY', to lay waste, to put an end to.
RUE, to interpret ; to explain.	DESTRUCTION, waste ; ruin.
CT', by precept.	SUPERSTRUCT'URE, an erection upon something else.
CT', to teach, to inform.	
MENT, a tool ; means employed.	

516. *Sua'deo, (sua'sum)*, to advise.

PERSUADE', to bring over to an opinion.	DISSUA'SIVE, tending to dissuade.
DISSUADE', to exhort or advise against any proposed course.	SUA'SION, the act of persuading.

517. *Sua'vis, sweet; pleasant.*

SUA'VITY, softness; agreeableness.	INSUA'VITY, unpleasantness.
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518. *Su'do, (suda'tum)*, to sweat.

EXSUDE' or EXUDE', to flow out in the manner of sweat.	SU'DATORY, a sweating-bath.
SUDA'TION, a sweating.	SUDORIF'IC, exciting perspiration.

519. *Su'i, of one's self.*

SU'ICIDE, (41), self-murder.	SUICI'DAL, destructive to one's self.
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520. *Sum, I am; Es'se,* to be; Ens, (en'tis), being; Futo'rus, about to be.*

EN'TITY, a real being.	FU'TURE, to be hereafter.
NONEN'TITY, non-existence.	FUTU'RITY, time to come.
ESSENCE, the peculiar nature or quality of any thing.	AB'SENT, not present.
ESSEN'TIAL, necessary to the existence of a thing; pertaining to elementary or constituent principles.	PRES'ENT, at hand; near; before the face.
	REPRESENT', to exhibit; to describe.
	IN'TEREST, concern; advantage.

* *Es'se*, is the present infinitive of the verb *Sum*, *Ens*, the present participle, and *Futo'rus* the future participle.

521. *Su'mo, (sump'tum)*, to take.

ASSUME', to take; to claim.	PRESUMP'TION, confidence; arrogance; strong probability.
ASSUMP'TION, a taking; a supposition.	RESUME', to take back; to begin again.
CONSUME', to waste; to destroy.	SUMP'TUARY, (Lat. <i>sump'tus</i> , expense), relating to expense.
CONSUMP'TION, waste; a disease.	
PRESUME', to suppose; to venture.	SUMP'TUOUS, expensive.

522. *Su'per*, above; over.

IOR, higher in place or llence.	INSU'PERABLE, not to be over- come or surmounted.
LATIVE, highest in de- ; most eminent.	SUPERCIL'IOUS, (Lat. <i>supercil'ium</i> , the brow), haughty ; overbearing.
IR, grand; splendid.	SUPREME', highest in authority ; greatest.
ABLE, (Lat. <i>su'pero</i> , to ome), that may be over- e.	SUPREM'ACY, highest power.

523. *Sur'go*, (*surrectum*), to rise.

IENT, rising in opposition e government.	RESURREC'TION, a rising again.
ECTION, a rising in re- on.	SURGE, a billow; a rolling swell of water.

SURGE'LESS, smooth; calm.

524. *Taber'na*, a shed; a shop.

INACLE, a temporary hab- on.	TAV'ERN, an inn; a drinking place.
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525. *Ta'ceo*, (*tac'itum*), to be silent.

, silent; implied but not essed.	TAC'ITURN, habitually silent; not free to converse.
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526. *Tan'go*, (*tac'tum*), to touch.

ENT, a line touching a e.	CONTA'GION, communication of disease from body to body.
BLE, that can be touched ken hold of.	CON'TACT, touch; close union.
PECULIAR skill, faculty or ess.	CONTIG'OUS, touching; having no intervening space.
LITY, perceptibility by touch.	CONTIGU'ITY, contact.
	CONTIN'GENT, accidental; de- pending on an uncertainty.

527. *Te'go*, (*tec'tum*), to cover.

MENT, INTEG'UMENT, a ring.	DETECT', to discover in spite of concealment.
LAR, (Lat. <i>teg'ula</i> , a tile), listing of tiles.	DETEC'TION, discovery.
CT', to cover; to defend.	RETEC'TION, uncovering; dis- closure.

534. *Terminus*, a bound or limit.

TERM, a limit; a limited time; a word or expression.	DETERM'INATE, limited; definite.
TERM'INATE, to bring to an end.	EXTERM'INATE, to drive away; to destroy utterly.
CONTERM'INOUS, having a common boundary.	INDETERM'INATE, not definite.

DETERM'INE, to fix; to decide. INTERM'INABLE, boundless.

535. *Te'ro, (tri'tum)*, to wear by rubbing.

TRITE, worn out.	DET'RIMENT, damage; injury.
ATTRI'TION, the act of wearing by friction.	DETRI'TUS, matter worn off. [sin.
CON'TRITE, broken-hearted for	TRIT'URATE, to grind to a fine powder.

536. *Ter'ra, the earth.*

INTER', to bury in the earth.	TERRA'QUEOUS, (19), consisting of land and water.
MEDITERRA'NEAN, (287), the sea between Europe and Africa.	TERRENE', TERRES'TRIAL, pertaining to the earth.
SUBTERRA'NEAN, beneath the surface of the earth.	TER'RIER, a dog that hunts under ground.
TER'RACE, a raised bank of earth; a flat roof.	TER'RITORY, a district; a tract of land.

537. *Ter'reo, (ter'ritum)*, to affright.

DETER', to stop by fear.	TER'RIFY, to frighten.
TER'ROR, fear; dread.	TERRIF'IC, (152), causing terror.
TER'RIBLE, dreadful.	

538. *Tes'tis, a witness.*

ATTEST', to bear witness; to certify.	PROTEST', to make a formal declaration.
ATTESTA'TION, solemn declaration.	PROT'ESTANT,† one who joins in a protest.
CONTEST', to strive; to litigate.	TESTAMENT, a will.
DETEST', to abhor.	TESTA'TOR, one who makes a will.
INTEST'ATE,* not having made a	

* A will was called by the Latins *testamen'tum*.

† Martin Luther protested against a decree of Charles V., and the diet of Spires; his followers are therefore called Protestants.

'TEST'IFY, to bear witness. | TEST'IMONY, that which is affirmed by a witness.
 TESTIMO'NIAL, a certificate. |

539. *Tex'o*, (*tex'tum*), to weave.

CONTEXT', knit or woven together.	TEXT, a composition on which a commentary is written; a passage of Scripture.
CON'TEXT, the connected passages.	TEXT'ILE, woven.
PRE'TEXT, a pretense; an ostensible reason, assumed to conceal the true one.	TEXT'URE, a web; that which is woven, or the manner of weaving.

540 *Tim'eo*, to fear.

Tim'ID, fearful. | INTIM'IDATE, to render fearful; Tim'OROUS, cowardly; heartless. | to deter.

541. *Tin'go*, (*tinc'tum*), to dip; to dye.

TINGE, to infuse or impregnate slightly.	TINCT'URE, a liquid containing the principal qualities of some substance; a slight quality added to any thing.
TAINT, stain; infection.	
TINT, a slight coloring.	

542. *Tol'lo*, to lift up; to bear away.

EXTOL', to praise highly. | TOL'ERATE, (Lat. *tol'ero*), to endure.

543. *Tor'peo*, to be numb or stupid.

TOR'PID, inactive; stupid.	TORPES'CENT, becoming torpid
TOR'POR, sluggishness; want of activity or feeling.	TORPE'DO, an electric fish.

544. *Tor'queo*, (*tor'tum*), to twist.

CONTOR'TION, a twisting or writhing.	RETORT', to throw back a censure or objection.
DISTORT', to twist out of shape.	TORMENT, extreme pain.
EXTORT', to wrest or force from one.	TORT'URE, pain inflicted by another; agony.
EXTOR'TION, illegal exaction; unreasonable demand.	TORT'VOUS, crooked; winding.
	TORSEL, any thing twisted.

545. *To'tus*, whole; all.

To'TAL, the whole.	To'TALLY, wholly; entirely.
FACTO'TUM, (152), one who can perform all kinds of service.	SURTOU', (Fr. <i>sur tout</i> , over all), an overcoat.

546. *Tra'do*, (*trad'itum*), to deliver.

TRADI'TION, that which is handed down from age to age by oral communication.	TRAI'TOR, (Fr. <i>traître</i>), one who delivers his country to its enemy.
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547. *Tra'ho*, (*trac'tum*), to draw.

AB'STRACT, <i>a.</i> separate; existing in the mind only.	PROTRACT', to prolong.
ABSTRACT', <i>v.</i> to draw from; to separate.	RETRACT', to draw or take back.
ATTRACT', to draw to; to allure.	SUBTRACT', to deduct.
ATTRACT'IVE, engaging.	SUB'TRAHEND, the number to be deducted.
CONTRACT', to draw together.	TRACE, a mark left by any thing passing.
DETRACT', to take from the reputation or value of any thing.	TRACK, a foot-print; a path.
DETRAC'TION, slander.	TRACT, a region; a small treasure.
DISTRACT', to draw apart; to separate; to throw into confusion.	TRACT'ABLE, manageable.
DISTRA'C'TION, confusion; derangement of reason.	TRACT'ILE, ductile.
EXTRACT', to draw out.	TRAIL, to draw along on the ground.
PORTRAY', to delineate.	TRAIT, a feature; a line.
POR'TRAIT, a likeness.	TREAT, (Fr. <i>traiter</i>), to use; to discuss.
<i>Note.</i> The words <i>draw</i> , <i>drag</i> , <i>betray</i> , seem to be of the same family with <i>traho</i> .	

548. *Tre'mo*, to shake.

TREM'BLE, to quake; to totter.	TRE'MOR, a trembling.
TREMEN'DOUS, fitted to excite trembling; terrible.	TREM'ULOUS, shaking; quivering.

549. *Tres*, (*tri'a*), three.

TRIB'LÉE, TRIP'LÉ, three-fold.	TRI'ANGLE, a figure having three angles.
TRI'AD, the union of three.	

TRI'DENT, (111), an instrument having three prongs.	TRI'o, a passage in music for three performers.
TRIN'ITY, (563), a union of three in one.	TRI'POD, a three legged stool. TRIV'IAL, unimportant: see 584.

550. *Trib'u'o, (trib'u'tum)*, to render or give.

TRIB'UTE, a tax paid to a conqueror.	DISTRIB'UTE, to divide; to dispense.
TRIB'UTARY, paying tribute.	RETRIBU'TION, reward or punishment.
ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe.	RETRIBU'TIVE, repaying; bringing reward or punishment.
CONTRIB'UTE, to give in common with others.	

551. *Tru'do, (tru'sum)*, to thrust; to push.

ABSTRU'SE', concealed; obscure.	INTRU'SIVE, entering without right.
DETROU'DE', to thrust down.	OBLTU'RE, to thrust in or on.
EXTRU'SION, the act of thrusting out.	OBLTU'RIVE, bold; coming uninvited.
INTRUDE', to thrust one's self in; to encroach.	PROTRUDE', to thrust forward.

552. *Tu'ber, a swelling; an excrescence.*

PROTU'BERANCE, a prominence; a swelling.	TU'BER, a knob in roots.
	TU'BERCLE, a small tumor.

553. *Tu'eor, (tui'tus)*, to view; to guard.

INTUI'TION, immediate perception of truth.	TU'TELAR, protecting.
TU'TION, instruction; guardianship.	TU'TOR, an instructor or guardian.

UNTU'TORED, uninstructed.

554. *Tu'meo, to swell.*

TU'MID, swollen; pompous.	TOMB, (Lat. <i>tu'mulus</i> , a mound), a grave; a place of burial.
TU'MOR, a swelling.	TUMEFACTION, (152), the process of swelling.
CON'TUMACY, stubbornness; contempt of authority.	TU'MULAR, in the form of a hillock.
CON'TUMELY, insolence; contemptuous language.	TU'MULT, a commotion.
INTUMES'CENCE, a swollen state.	

555. *Tun'do*, (*tu'sum*), to beat; to bruise.

CONTU'SION, a bruise. | **OBTUSE'**, blunted; dull.

556. *Tur'ba*, a crowd; a bustle.

DISTURB' , to disquiet.	TROUB'LE , perplexity.
DISTURB'ANCE , confusion.	TUR'BID , muddy; not clean.
PERTURBA'TION , disquiet or agitation of mind.	TUR'BLENCE , insubordination violence.
IMPERTURE'ABLE , not to be disquieted.	TUR'BULENT , tumultuous.

557. *Tur'geo*, to be inflated.

TUR'GID, bloated; tumid; pompous. | **TURGES'CENCE**, inflation; bombast.

558. *Tur'ris*, a tower.

TUR'RET, a little tower. | **TUR'RETED**, furnished with turrets.

559. *Ul'timus*, last.

UL'TIMATE , furthest; final; last.	PENULT' , (375), the last syllable of a word except one.
UL'TIMATELY , finally; in the end.	

ULTIMA'TUM , a final proposition.	ANTEPENULT' , the syllable before the penult.
ULTE'RIOR , (Latin comparative), further.	

560. *Um'bra*, a shade.

UMBRA'GEOUS , shady.	PENUM'BRA , (375), a partial shade on the margin of the perfect shade in an eclipse.
UM'BRAGE , suspicion of injury; offense.	

UMBREL'LA , a shade or skreen carried in the hand.	OBUM'BRATE , to shade; to darken.
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561. *Un'da*, a wave.

UN'DULATE , to have a motion like that of waves.	ABUND'ANCE , plenty.
UN'DULATING , rising and falling.	INUN'DATE , to flow upon; to overflow.

ABOUND' , (Lat. <i>abun'do</i>), to be in great plenty.	REDUND'ANT , literally, flowing back; superfluous.
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562. *U'nguo*, (*unc'tum*), to anoint.

U'ENT, ointment.
TION, an anointing.

U'NC'TOUS, oily; having an oily consistency.

563. *U'nus*, one.

RY, oneness.
'E', to make one; to join.
NITE', to separate.
NITE', to unite again.
NIM'ITY, (13), agreement in union.
'ORM'ITY, sameness; regularity.
CONJUNCTION; agreement.
The Latin word *univer'sus* signifies literally—turned into one, collected into whole.

U'NIQUE', sole; without another of the kind.
U'NISON, concord of sounds; perfect harmony.
U'NIT, a single thing.
U'NIVERSE,* the whole system of created things.
U'NIVERS'AL, all; whole; comprehending the whole.

564. *U'tor*, (*u'sus*), to use.

'ITY, profitableness; advanced to employ. [tage.
'E', to use improperly.
SE', cessation of use or actice.
ISE', to treat ill.
ISE', to read.
GE, custom; treatment.

U'SE'FUL, beneficial; profitable.
U'SUAL, customary; ordinary.
U'SURY, illegal or exorbitant interest.
U'SURP', (Lat. *usur'po*), to seize without right.
U'TEN'SIL, that which is used; an instrument.

565. *Va'do*, (*va'sum*), to go.

DE', to escape; to elude.
'SION, an artifice to elude.
DE', to enter as an enemy.

PERVADE', to pass through; to permeate.
WADE, to walk in water.

566. *Va'gus*, wandering.

RAV'AGANT, going beyond proper limits.
RAV'AGANCE, excess.
'ABOND, (Lat. *vagabun'dus*), wanderer; an outcast.

VAGA'EY, a wandering of the thoughts.
VA'GRANT, wandering; having no home.
VAGUE, unsettled; indefinite.

567. *Va'leo*, to be strong; to have force or value.

AVAIL', to be of use; to have effect.	PREV'ALENT, victorious; having influence extensively.
CONVALES'CENT, recovering health and strength.	VALEDIC'TORY,* a farewell address.
COUNTERVAIL', to oppose with equal power.	VALETUDINA'RIAN, a person seeking health.
EQUIV'ALENT, of equal force or value.	VAL'IANT, brave; strong.
INVAL'ID, <i>a.</i> of no force.	VAL'ID, effectual; having force.
INVAL'ID, <i>s.</i> an infirm person.	VAL'OR, bravery; prowess.
INVAL'IDATE, to lessen the force of. [influence.]	VAL'UE, worth; importance.
PREVAIL', to overcome; to gain	VALUA'TION, apprizedement.
	INVAL'UABLE, precious above estimation.

* From *va'le*, farewell, and *dico*, to speak.

568. *Ve'ho*, (*vec'tum*), to carry.

VE'HICLE, a carriage.	INVEIGH', to rail against; to reproach.
CON'VEX, swelling; spherical.	
CONVEY', to carry.	INVEC'TIVE, censure; reproach.

569. *Vel'lo*, (*vul'sum*), to pluck; to tear.

AYUL'SION, a rending.	CONVUL'SION, violent muscular contraction.
VELLICA'TION, twitching.	

570. *Ve'llo*, to cover; to conceal.

VAIL or VEIL, a curtain; a covering.	REVEAL', to disclose; to make known.
DEVEL'OP, to unfold; to disclose.	REVELA'TION, a disclosing what
ENVEL'OP, to wrap up.	' was before hidden.

571. *Ven'do*, to sell.

VEND, to sell.	VE'NAL, (Lat. <i>ve'neo</i> , to be sold), mercenary; that may be obtained for money.
VEND'ER, a seller.	
VENDUE', an auction.	

572. *Ve'nio*, (*ven'tum*), to come.

AD'veNT, a coming; appropriately, the coming of our Savior.	ADVENTI'TIOUS, added extrinsically. [hazard.]
	ADVENT'URE, an enterprise of

AV'ENUE, a passage.	EVENT', that which happens or takes place.
CIRCUMVENT', to come round ; to deceive by stratagem.	EVENT'UALLY, in the event or issue.
CONTRAVENE', to oppose ; to baffle.	INTERVENE', to come between.
CONVENE', to assemble.	INVENT', <i>literally</i> , to come upon ; to devise.
CONVEN'TION, a coming together.	PREVENT',* to hinder, to obstruct.
CON'VENT, a household of monks or nuns.	REV'ENUE, the income of the government.
CONVEN'IENT, fit; suitable ; commodious.	SUPERVENE', to come in addition.
CONVEN'TIONAL, agreed upon.	VEN'TURE, to run a hazard ; to dare.
COVENANT, a mutual agreement or stipulation.	

* Literally, to come before ; it is used in this sense in the New Testament, 1 Thess. iv. 15.

573. *Ven'ter*, (*ven'tris*), the belly.

VEN'TRICLE, a small cavity in an animal body.	VENTRIL'OQUIST, (270), <i>literally</i> , one who speaks from the stomach or belly.
VENTRIC'ULOUS, distended.	

574. *Ven'tus*, the wind.

VEN'T, an air-hole.	VEN'TILATE, to afford free circulation of air.
VEN'TIDUCT, a passage for air.	

575. *Ver'bum*, a word.

VER'BAL, spoken ; expressed in words.	AD'VERB,* a part of speech.
VER'B, a part of speech.	PROV'ERB, a maxim ; a brief saying.
VERBOSE', full of words.	VERBA'TIM, (Latin), word for word.
VERB'IAGE, superabundance of words.	

* Literally, a word joined to another word.

576. *Ve'reor*, to fear.

REVERE', to regard with fear and respect.	REVEREN'TIAL, feeling or expressing reverence.
REV'ERENT, impressed with reverence.	REV'EREND, worthy of reverence ; a clerical title.

577. *Ver'go*, to turn or tend towards.

VERGE, to tend ; to incline. | **DIVERGE'**, to separate or recedes
CONVERGE', to tend to one point. | more and more.

578. *Ver'mis*, a worm.

VERMICEL'LI , a composition used in cookery.	VER'MIFUGE , (197), a medicine which destroys worms in animal bodies.
VERMIC'ULAR , pertaining to or resembling a worm or the motion of a worm.	VERM'IN , noxious animals, insects, &c.

579. *Ver'to*, (*ver'sum*), to turn.

ADVERT' , to turn the attention to.	INTROVER'SION , a turning inward.
INADVERT'ENCE , heedlessness.	INVERT' , to turn into the contrary position.
AD'VERSE , opposed ; hostile.	INVERSE'LY , in an inverted order.
ADVERSITY , calamity ; affliction.	MALVERSA'TION , (Lat. <i>ver'so</i> , to conduct), evil conduct.
AD'VERSARY , an enemy.	PERVERT' , to turn to a wrong use.
ADVERTISE' , to publish a notice.	PERVERSE' , obstinately wrong.
ANIMADVER'SION , (13), a criticism ; a censure.	PERVER'SION , a wrong use or interpretation..
AVERT' , to turn away.	REVERT' , to turn back.
AVER'SION , disinclination ; dislike.	REVERSE' , to change to an opposite direction.
CON'TROVERT , to oppose in argument.	SUBVERT' , to overthrow from the foundation.
Con'TROVERSY , disputation.	SUBVERS'IVE , tending to overthrow.
CONVERT' , to change from one state to another.	TRANSVERSE' , lying across.
CONVERSE' , to discourse or associate with.	TRAV'ERSE , to cross ; to pass over.
CON'VERSE , familiar intercourse ; an opposite proposition.	VERS'ATILE , easily turned from one employment to another.
DIVERT' , to turn off ; to amuse.	VERSE* , a line of poetry ; a short division of any composition.
DIVER'SION , amusement.	
Dr'VERSE , different ; various.	
DIVERSITY , difference.	
DIVERSIFY , (152), to vary.	
DIVORCE' , a legal dissolution of the bonds of matrimony.	

* A furrow was anciently called *ver'sua*, because at the end of it the plough was turned round ; hence, a line in writing, from its resemblance to a furrow, received the same name.

VER'SION,* a translation.

VERT'EBRA, (plural *vert'ebrae*),
a joint of the spine.

VERT'Ebral, having vertebræ.

* Literally, a turning from one language into another.

† The turning point.

VER'TEX,† the top.

VERT'ICAL, over head.

VERT'IGO, giddiness.

VER'TEX, a whirlpool.

VER'ITY, truth.

VERAC'ITY, habitual observance
of truth.

VERA'CIOUS, observant of truth.

VER'DICT, (117), the report of a
jury.

VER'IFY, (152), to prove to be
true.

VERISIMIL'ITUDE, (488), the ap-
pearance of truth.

VER'ITABLE, true; genuine.

VER'ILY, truly.

580. *Ve'rus*, true.

VES'TIGE, a track; a trace.

INVES'TIGATE, to search into.

582. *Ves'tis*, a garment.

INVEST', to clothe.

VEST, to put in possession of.
VEST'MENT, a garment.

VEST'URE, a robe.

VEST'RY, a room in which the
sacerdotal vestments are kept.

583. *Ve'tus*, (*vet'eris*), old; ancient.

VET'ERAN, an old soldier.

INVENT'ERATE, fixed by long con-
tinuance.

584. *Vi'a*, a way.

DE'VIATE, to turn aside from the
path.

DE'VIOUS, wandering.

OEViate,† to remove.

OB'VIOUS,§ evident.

PER'VIOUS,|| penetrable.

IMPER'VIOUS, not to be pene-
trated or passed through.

PRE'VIOUS, antecedent.

TRIV'IAL,¶ unimportant.

VI'ADUCT, (133), a structure
supporting a carriage way or
rail-way.

* Properly, to meet in the way and oppose or conquer; hence to put out
of the way an obstacle.

† Meeting one in the way.

‡ Admitting a way or passage through.

§ The Romans worshiped some of their minor deities at places where
three roads met; which deities were thence called *Di i Trivii*. Thus the
word *trivial* derived the signification *secondary, unimportant*.

585. *Vi'cis*, change; succession.

VI'CAR, a substitute.

VICA'RIOUS, acting for another.

VICEGE'RENT, (203), a deputy.

VICE-PRES'IDENT, one who takes the place of the president.

586. *Vid'eo*, (*vi'sum*), to see.

VISION, sight.

VIS'IBLE, that can be seen.

VIS'IONARY, imaginary.

VIS'IT, to go to see.

VIS'UAL, pertaining to sight.

VI'SOR, a mask.

VIS'AGE, the countenance.

VIS'TA, a view or prospect.

VIEW, (Fr. *vue*), to look at.

VY'DE, (Latin); see.

EV'IIDENT, apparent; clear.

INVIS'IBLE, not to be seen.

PROVIDE*, to prepare.

PROV'IDENCE, forethought; prudence.

PROVIS'ION, that which is procured or prepared beforehand.

PROVI'SO, an exception provided [for.

PRU'DENT, cautious; wise.

PURVEY'OR, a provider.

REVISE", to examine again.

SUPERVIS'ION, oversight.

SURVEY', to look over carefully.

* Literally, to look out beforehand.

587. *Vi'geo*, to flourish; to thrive.

VIG'OR, strength; energy.

INVIG'ORATE, to strengthen.

588. *Vin'co*, (*vic'tum*), to conquer.

CONVINCE', to persuade.

CONVIC'TION, the state of being convinced; belief.

CONVICT', to prove one to be guilty.

CON'VICT, a person found guilty.

EVINCE', to make evident.

INVIN'CIBLE, unconquerable.

PROV'INCE, a country subject to a foreign power; a district or division of a country.

VAN'QUISH, to conquer.

VIC'TOR, a conqueror.

VIC'TORY, success over an enemy.

VIC'TIM, a living being sacrificed.

589. *Vin'dex*, (*vin'dicis*), a defender or avenger.

VIN'DICATE, to defend; to sustain.

VINDIC'TIVE, revengeful.

REVENGE', to return an injury.

VEN'GEANCE, recompense of evil.

590. *Vi'num*, wine.

the plant which produces pes.	Vi'NOUS, having the qualities of wine.
GAR, vegetable acid.	VINT'AGE, the gathering of the crop of grapes.
YARD, a plantation of grape- es.	

591. *Vir*, a man.

xE, masculine.	Vi'R'TUE, (Lat. <i>virtus</i>), effi- ciency; excellence.
so, a bold woman.	

592. *Vi'r'us*, poison; venom.

LENCE, malignancy.	Vi'R'ULENT, malignant; venom- ous.

593. *Vi'to*, to shun; to avoid.

TABLE, unavoidable.	INEV'ITABLY, certainly.

594. *Vi'trum*, glass.

EOUS, resembling glass.	Vi'TRIFY, to convert into glass.

595. *Vi'vo*, (*vic'tum*), to live.

IV'IAL, festal; social. E', to live again; to arouse. VE', to outlive.	Vi'TAL, (Lat. <i>vi'ta</i> , life), per- taining to life.
D, an article of food. UALS, food; provisions.	Vi'VAC'ITY, liveliness. Vi'VID, lively; bright. [life. Vi'VIFY, (152), to endue with

596. *Vo'co*, (*voca'tum*), to call.

CATE, a pleader. CTION, a calling or em- yment.	PROVOC'A'TION, a calling out; an incitement.
CA'TION, an assembly. OCAL, ambiguous.	REVOKE', to call back; to repeal.
OCATE, to use ambiguous essions.	IRREVOCABLE, that cannot be repealed.
TION, a calling forth. ATION, a solemn address	VO'CAL, (Lat. <i>vox</i> , (<i>vo'cis</i>), the voice), pertaining to the voice.
orayer	VO'CABLE, a word.
	VOCAB'ULARY, a list of words.
	VOC'A'TION, a business or pro- fession.

VOC'ATIVE, (in grammar), the case of address. | **VOICE**, sound uttered by the mouth.

VOCIF'ERATE, (167), to cry out loudly. | **VOUCH**, to attest; to affirm. **VOW'EL**, a simple sound.

597. *Vo'lo*, (*vola'tum*), to fly.

VOL'ATILE, easily evaporated; gay; fickle. | **VOL'LEY**, a flight of shot; a burst or emission of many

VOL'ATILIZE, to cause to pass off in vapor. | things at once. **VOL'LEYED**, discharged.

598. *Vo'lo*, to will; to wish.

BENEV'OLENCE, (38), good will. | **VOL'UNTARY**, acting from choice.

MALEV'OLENCE, (279), ill will. | **VOLUNTEER'**, *s.* a voluntary soldier.

VOL'ICTION, the act or power of willing. | **VOLUNTEER'**, *v.* to offer or bestow voluntarily.

599. *Volup'tas*, pleasure.

VOLUP'TUOUS, given to luxury and pleasure. | **VOLUP'TUARY**, a person devoted to pleasure.

600. *Vol'vo*, (*volu'tum*), to roll.

CON'VOLUTE, rolled together. | **REVOLVE'**, to roll in a circle.

DEVOLVE', literally, to roll down: to deliver over. | **REVOLU'TION**, rotation; an entire change.

EVOLVE', to unroll; to unfold. | **VOL'UBLE**, rolling; fluent.

INVOLVE', to envelop; to infold. | **VOLUME**, primarily, a roll; a book.

REVOLT', to renounce allegiance. |

601. *Vo'ro*, to devour.

DEVOUR', to eat up greedily. | **VORA'CIOUS**, ravenous.

VORAC'ITY, greediness of appetite. | **CARNIV'OROUS**, (50), feeding on flesh.

602. *Vo'veo*, (*vo'fum*), to vow.

AVOW', to declare openly. | **VO'TARY**, one devoted or ad-

DEVOTE', to dedicate; to set apart. | dicted. **VOTE**, (Lat. *vo'fum*, a wish),

DEVOTEE', one who is wholly [devoted.] suffrage; a ballot.

DEVOUT', earnest in worship. | **VO'TIVE**, given by vow.

603. *Vul'gus*, the common people.

ULGE', to make public.	VULGAR'ITY, grossness or clownishness.
'GAR, common; unrefined.	
'GARISM, a vulgar phrase or expression.	VUL'GATE,* an ancient Latin version of the Bible.

* So called from its extensive use in the Latin church.

604. *Vul'nus*, (*vul'neris*), a wound.

'NERABLE, that may be wounded.	INVUL'NERABLE, that cannot be wounded.
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CHAPTER III.

Greek Alphabet.

Letter.	Sound.	Name.
A α - - - - a	- - - -	Alpha.
B β γ - - - b	- - - -	Beta.
Γ γ - - - g	- - - -	Gamma.
Δ δ - - - d	- - - -	Delta.
Ε ε - - - e as in met	- - - -	Epsilon.
Z ζ - - - z	- - - -	Zeta.
Η η - - - e as in me	- - - -	Eta.
Θ θ - - - th	- - - -	Theta.
Ι ι - - - i	- - - -	Iota.
Κ κ - - - k	- - - -	Kappa.
Λ λ - - - l	- - - -	Lambda.
Μ μ - - - m	- - - -	Mu.
Ν ν - - - n	- - - -	Nu.
Ξ ξ - - - x	- - - -	Xi.
Ο ο - - - o as in not	- - - -	Omicron.
Π π - - - p	- - - -	Pi.
Ρ ρ - - - r	- - - -	Rho.
Σ σ, ; final - - - s	- - - -	Sigma.
Τ τ - - - t	- - - -	Tau.
Τ τ - - - u or y	- - - -	Upsilon.
Φ φ - - - ph	- - - -	Phi.
Χ χ - - - ch	- - - -	Chi.
Ψ ψ - - - ps	- - - -	Psi.
Ω ω - - - o as in no	- - - -	Omega.

Gamma has always the hard sound of *g*, as in *give*.

Kappa is represented by *c* in English words, although in Greek it has but one sound, that of our *k*.

Upsilon is represented by *y* in English words; in Greek it has always the sound of *u* in *mute*.

Chi is represented in English by *ch* having the sound of *k*; as in *chronic*.

In Greek words, as in Latin, there are always as many syllables as there are vowels and diphthongs.

The accents placed over the Greek letters need not be regarded in pronunciation.

An inverted comma placed over a letter denotes that the sound of our *h* precedes that letter. Thus, the word *hex* is pronounced *hex*. A comma not inverted does not affect the sound of the vowel over which it is placed. For information respecting accentual marks, &c., see the Greek grammar.

1. *Acade'mia*, (*ἀκαδημία*), a place near Athens, where Plato taught philosophy.

ACAD'EMY , a high school.	ACADEM'IC, belonging to a school or college.
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2. *Ach'os*, (*ἄχος*), pain.

ACHE , to suffer pain.	ACH'ING, painful.
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3. *Ak'me*, (*ἀκμή*), the summit.

4. *Akou'o*, (*ἀκούω*), to hear.

ACOUS'TICS , the science of sounds.	OTACOUS'TIC, (Gr. <i>ὤτα</i> , the ears), fitted to aid the hearing.
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5. *Ak'ron*, (*ἄκρον*), the extremity.

ACROP'OLIS , (187), the height or citadel.	ACROS'TIC, (208), a kind of poetical composition.
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6. *Adel'phos*, (*ἀδελφός*), a brother.

This word is used in forming botanical terms.

7. *A'er*, (*ἀέρ*), the air.

AE'RIAL, consisting of air.

A'EROLITE, (127), a meteoric stone.

A'ERONAUT, (145), one who sails in the air.

AEROSTA'TION, (204), aerial

navigation.

AEROL'OGY, that branch of philosophy which treats of the air.

8. *A'go*, (*ἀγω*), to lead.

DEM'AGOGUE, (67), a leader of	PED'AGOGUE, (163), a school master.
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9. *A'gon*, (*ἀγών*), a contest.

AC'ONY, anguish.	AG'ONIZE, to writhe with pain.
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10. *A'lgos*, (*ἄλγος*), pain.

CEPH'ALALGY, (45), the head-ache.	ODONTAL'GIA, (153), the tooth-ache.
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11. *Allax'is*, (*ἀλλαξις*), a change.

PAR'ALLAX, an astronomical term.	PARALLAC'TIC, pertaining to the parallax.
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12. *Al'pha*, (*ἀλφα*), the first letter in the Greek alphabet.

AL'PHABET, (34), a list of the letters of a language.	ALPHABET'ICAL, pertaining to the alphabet.
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13. *An'emos*, (*ἀνέμος*), the wind.

ANEMOM'ETER, (137), a wind-gauge.	ANEM'ONE, the wind-flower.
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14. *An'er*, (*ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρός*), a man.

AN'DROM, (122), a machine in human form.	ANDROPH'AGUS, (170), a man-eater.
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15. *Anggel'lo*, (*ἄγγελλος*), to bring tidings.

AN'GEL, a spirit; a spiritual messenger.	EVAN'GELIST, (89), a preacher of the gospel.
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* The first *gamma* has the sound of *ng* when the letter is doubled.

16. *An'thos*, (*ἄνθος*), a flower.

ANTHOL'oGY, (128), a discourse on flowers.	HELIAN'THUS, (105), the sun-flower.
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17. *Anthro'pos*, (*ἀνθρώπος*), man.

MIS'ANTHROPE, (189), a hater of mankind. PHILAN'THROPIST, (175), a friend of the human race.

18. *Ar'che*, (*ἀρχή*), the beginning; government.

AN'ARCHY, want of government.	AR'CHITECT, (Gr. <i>αρχιτεκτόνη</i> , a builder), one skilled in building.
AN'CHAISM, an ancient phrase.	
ARCHAN'GEL, the highest angel.	AR'CHIVES, records.
ARCHEOL'OGY, (128), a discourse on antiquity.	PA'TRIARCH, (Gr. <i>πατρίαρχη</i> , a father), the father and ruler of a family.
AR'CHETYPE, (222), the original or model.	

19. *Ark'tos*, (*ἀρκτός*), a bear.

ARC'TIC*, northern. ANTARC'TIC,† southern.

* Literally, pertaining to the constellation called the Bear.

† Opposite to the north or north pole.

20. *Ar'gos*, (*ἀργός*), inactive.

LETH'ARGY, (125), drowsiness; stupidity.	LETHAR'GIC, inactive.
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21. *Aris'tos*, (*ἀριστός*), best.

ARISTOC'RACY, (60), the rule or government of the nobility.	AR'ISTOCRAT, one who favors an aristocracy.
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22. *Arith'mos*, (*ἀριθμός*), number.

ARITH'METIC, the science of numbers.	LOG'ARITHM, a mathematical term.
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23. *Aro'ma*, (*ἀρωμα*), spicy flavor.

AROMAT'IC, fragrant; spicy.	AR'OMATIZE, to give a spicy taste.
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24. *As'keo*, (*ἀσκίω*), to exercise; to train.

ASCET'IC, a. self mortifying; austere: retired from the world.	ASCET'IC, s. one who retires from the world and devotes himself to religious discipline.
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25. *Astron*, (*ἀστρον*), a star.

As'terisk , a mark like a star.	As'tral , star-like.
Astrolog y, divination by the stars.	Astron'omy , (149), the science of the stars.

26. *Ath'lōs*, (*ἀθλός*), a combat.

Athlet'ic , pertaining to active sports; vigorous.	Ath'lete , a contender for victory.
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27. *At'mos*, (*ἀτμὸς*), vapor; steam.

At'mosphere , (Gr. <i>σφαῖρα</i> , a sphere), the air, &c. above us.	Atmospher'ic , pertaining to the atmosphere.
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28. *Au'tos*, (*αὐτός*), a pipe.

Hydrau'lic , (119), transmitting water through pipes.	Hydrau'lics , the science of the motion and force of fluids.
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29. *Au'tos*, (*αὐτός*), one's self.

Au'tocrat , (60), a despotic ruler.	Autom'aton , a self moving machine.
Au'tograph , (99), one's hand writing.	Auton'omy , (149), the right of self-government.

30. *Bal'lo*, (*βάλλω*), to cast or throw.

Em'blem ,* a representation.	Prob'lem ,† a question proposed.
Hyper'bole ,† an exaggeration.	
Par'able , a similitude.	Sym'bol , a sign.

* The Greek word *ἰμελμα* signifies *any thing inserted*; hence, *mosaic work, or a picture*.

† A casting over or beyond.

‡ Something cast or placed before one.

31. *Bapt'i'zo*, (*βαπτίζω*), to baptize.

Bap'tism , a Christian sacrament.	Pe'doBaptist , (Gr. <i>παῖς</i> , a child), [tism.] one who holds to infant baptism.
Baptis'mal , pertaining to baptism.	

32. *Ba'sis*, (*βάσις*), a foundation.

Basis , s. the foundation; a. mean.	Debase' , to render mean or vile.
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33. *Ba'ros*, (*βάρος*), weight.

BAROM'ETER , (137), an instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere.	BAR'YTONE , having a grave, deep sound.
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34. *Be'ta*, (*βῆτα*), the second letter of the Greek alphabet, (see 12.)

35. *Bib'los*, (*βιβλος*), a book.

Br'BLE , the Holy Scriptures. BIBLIOG'RAPHY , (99), a history
BIB'LICAL , pertaining to the Bible. or description of books.

36. *Bi'os*, (*βίος*), life.

AMPHIB'IOUS , * having the power of living in two elements.	BIOG'RAPHY , (99), the history of a person's life.
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* Literally, having double life.

37. *Bot'ane*, (*βοτάνη*), an herb or plant.

BOT'ANY , the science of vegetables.	BOT'ANIST , one skilled in botany.
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38. *Bou'colos*, (*βούκολος*), a herdsman.

BUCOL'IC , <i>a.</i> pastoral.	BUCOL'IC , <i>s.</i> a pastoral poem.
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39. *Ka'kos*, (*κακός*), bad.

CACHEX'Y , (Gr. <i>κακή</i> , condition), a deranged state of the body.	CACOPH'ONY , (176), harshness of sound.
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40. *Kalup'to*, (*καλύπτω*), to cover; to veil.

APOC'ALYPSE a revelation.	APOCALYP'TIC , pertaining to a revelation.
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41. *Kan'on*, (*κανών*), a rule.

CAN'ON , a rule or law; a catalogue of saints.	CAN'ONIZE , to declare one a saint.
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42. *Kai'o*, (*καίω*, *καύω*), to burn.

CAUS'TIC , burning; corroding.	CAU'TERY , a burning or searing
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43. *Kar'dia*, (*καρδία*), the heart.

CAR'DIAC , pertaining to the heart.	PERICAR'DIUM , a membrane inclosing the heart.
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44. *Ken'tron*, (*κέντρον*), a central point.

CEN'TER or CEN'TRE , the middle point.	CENTRIF'UGAL , (197), tending from the center.
CONCEN'TRATE , to bring together: to bring into a smaller compass.	ECCEN'TRIC , deviating from the center; irregular; anomalous.

45. *Keph'ale*, (*κεφαλή*), the head.

CEPHAL'IC , pertaining to the head.	HYDROCEPH'ALUS , (119), dropsy of the head.
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46. *Ke'ras*, (*κέρας*), a horn.

MONOC'EROS , (141), an animal having but one horn.	RHINOC'EROS , (Gr. <i>ρίνη</i> , the nose), an animal having a horn upon the nose.
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47. *Chaos*, (*χάος*), a chasm or abyss.

CHAOS , confusion; disorder.	CHAOT'IC , without order.
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48. *Charis*, (*χάρις*, *χάριτος*), favor; grace.

CHARIT'Y , kindness; good will.	EU'CHARIST , (89), the Lord's supper.
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49. *Cheir*, (*χεῖρ*), the hand.

CHIROG'RAPHY , (99), hand-writing.	CHIRUR'GEON , (83), a surgeon.
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50. *Chole*, (*χολή*), bile; anger.

CHOL'ERA , a disease.	COL'IC , pain in the bowels.
CHOL'ER , anger; wrath.	MEL'ANCHOLY ,* gloom; dejection.
CHOL'ERIC , irascible.	

* Gr. *μύρα*, black; literally, black bile.

51. *Cho'reo*, (*χωρέω*), to go.

A'N'CHORET, or **A'N'CHORITE**, a | society to avoid the tempta-
hermit; one who retires from | tions of the world.

52. *Chris'tos*, (*Χριστός*), the Anointed.

CHRIST , the Messiah.	CHRIST'MAS , a Christian festival.
CHRISTIAN'ITY , the religion of	CHRISM , consecrated oil.
Christ.	

53. *Chroma*, (*χρώμα*), color.

CHROMAT'ICS , the science of	ACHROMAT'IC , destitute of color.
colors.	

54. *Chron'o's*, (*χρόνος*), time.

CHRON'IC , of long duration.	CHRONOM'ETER , (137), a time-
CHRON'ICLE , a record or his- piece.	tory.
CHRONOL'OGY , (128), the science ANACH'RONISM , an error in dates.	of time or eras.
	Isoch'RONOUS , (123), performed
	in equal times.

55. *Chru'sos*, (*χρυσός*), gold.

CHREYS'ALIS , the caterpillar in	CHRY'S'OLITE , a mineral of a
its dormant state.*	yellowish color.
* The name is derived from the golden color.	

56. *Konche*, (*κόγχη*),† a shell.

CONCH , a marine shell.	CONCHOL'OGY , (158), the sci-
CONCHOID'AL , (122), shaped	ence of shells.
like a shell.	

† *Gamma* here has the sound of *ng*.

57. *Kop'to*, (*κόπτω*), to cut.

APOC'OPATE , to cut off from	SYN'COPATE , to remove letters
the end of a word.	from the middle of a word.

58. *Kos'mos*, (*κόσμος*), the world.

COSMOG'ONY , (94), an account	COSMOP'OLITE , (187), a citizen
of the origin or creation of	of the world.
<i>the world.</i>	

MIC'ROCOSM, (138), a little world. | signed to beautify the complexion.*

COSMET'IC, a preparation de-

* A primary signification of the word *κόσμος*, is—*order; beautiful arrangement.*

59. *Kra'nion*, (*κρανίον*), the skull.

CRA'NIUM, the skull.

PERICRA'NIUM, (Gr. *περι*, around), | CRANIOLOGY, the science of skulls.

the membrane which covers | CRANIOS'COPY, (197), the examination of the skull.

60. *Kru'tos*, (*χράτος*), might; power.

The terminations *crary*, *cratic*, &c., are from this word. See 21.

61. *Kri'tes*, (*χριτής*), a judge.

CRIT'IC, a judge in literature or | HYPERCRIT'ICAL, critical beyond art. | ing. reason.

CRITE'RION, a standard of judg- | CRISIS, the deciding point.

62. *Krup'to*, (*χρύπτω*), to conceal.

APOC'RYPHAL, of doubtful ori- | CRYPTOG'AMY, (91), concealed gin. | union.

63. *Kuk'los*, (*κύκλος*), a circle.

CYCLE, a period of time. | CYCLOPE'DIA, ENCYCLOPE'DIA, CY'CLOUD, (122), a curve. | (163), the circle of sciences.

64. *Ku'on*, (*κύων*), a dog.

CYN'ICAL,† surly; austere. | CYN'OSURE,† a constellation.

† The Cynics were philosophers who valued themselves on their contempt of riches and amusements, and laughed at the errors and follies of mankind.

‡ Literally, the dog's tail. That which attracts general notice, is sometimes called, figuratively, a *cynosure*.

65. *Kus'tis*, (*κύστης*), a bladder; a bag.

CYST, a bag; a vesicle. | ENCYST'ED, inclosed in a bag.

66. *Dek'a*, (*δέκα*), ten.

DEC'ALOGUE, (128), the ten com- | DEC'AGON, (98), a figure having mandments. | ten angles.

67. *De'mos*, (*δῆμος*), the people.

DEM'AGOGUE, (8), a popular leader.	DEM'OCRAT, one who favors democracy.
DEMOC'RACY, (60), a popular government.	EPIDEM'IC, (<i>ἐπί</i> , upon), a prevailing disease.

68. *Despo'tes*, (*δεσπότης*), a master or lord.

DES'POT, a monarch; a tyrant; an absolute ruler.	DES'POTISM, unlimited monarchy.
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69. *Didas'ko*, (*διδάσκω*), to teach.

DIDAC'TIC, adapted to teach; preceptive.	DIDAC'TICALLY, in a didactic manner.
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70. *Dox'a*, (*δόξα*), an opinion.

HET'ERODOX, (111), holding erroneous opinions.	PAR'ADOX, a proposition seemingly absurd.
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OR'THOODOX, (160), correct in opinion.	DOXOL'OGY,* (128), an ascription of praise.
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* The word *δόξα* signifies also, *glory*; *renown*.

71. *Dra'ma*, (*δράμα*†), an action; a drama.

DRAMAT'IC, pertaining to the drama.	DRAMATIST, a writer of plays.
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† From *δράω*, to do or perform.

72. *Drom'o's*, (*δρόμος*), a race.

DROM'EDARY, a species of camel.	OR'THODROMY, sailing in a straight course.
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73. *Du'namis*, (*δύναμις*), power.

DYNAM'ICS, the science of forces. | DY'NASTY, a race of kings.

74. *Dus*, (*δυς*), an inseparable particle, denoting *difficulty*, *pain*, &c.

DYS'ENTERY, (Gr. *ἰντερπα*, the bowels), a disease of the bowels. | DYSPEPSY, (Gr. *πέψις*, digestion), difficulty of digestion.

DYS'PHONY, (176), difficulty of speaking. | DYSPI'NE'A, (Gr. *πνίω*, to breathe) difficult breathing.

75. *Oikos*, (*oikos*), a house.

DIOCESE,* the jurisdiction of a | PARISH,† an ecclesiastical dis-
 bishop.

ECON'OMY,‡ system of manage- | PARO'CHIAL, pertaining to a
 ment; frugality.

* From *oikou*, which signifies, primarily, *the management of a household.*

† Sometimes written *economy*. The Greek diphthong *oi* is usually represented in English by *o* or *e*. *Oikoupolis* is compounded of *oikos* and *polis*, (149), *a regulation or rule*; and therefore signifies *the regulation of a house, or family*. *Economy* is the corresponding English word.

‡ From *parochia*, which signifies *the state of dwelling near; a neighborhood.*

76. *Hed'ra*, (*hedra*), a seat.

CATHE'DRAL, (Gr. *καθεδρα*), the | SAN'HEDRIM, (Gr. *συνέδριον*), the
 see or seat of a bishop; the chief council of the Jews.

principal church in a diocese. | TETRAHE'DRON, (213), a solid
 having four faces or sides.

77. *Hege'sis*, (*ηγησις*), a leading; an explanation.

EXEGE'SIS, (*ἐξηγησις*), exposi- | EXEGET'ICAL, pertaining to ex-
 tion. | gesis.

78. *E'meo*, (*εμέω*), to vomit.

EMET'IC, a medicine that causes | EMETIN, a substance obtained
 vomiting. | from the ipecacuana.

79. *En'tera*, (*ἰντερα*), the bowels.

DYS'ENTERY, (74), a disease of | MES'ENTERY, (Gr. *μεσός*, mid-
 the bowels. [intestines. |dle), a membrane supporting
ENTERITIS, inflammation of the | the intestines.

80. *En'tomos*, (*ἱπτομος*), cut into. See 217.

ENTOMOL'OGY, (128), the science | ENTOMOL'OGIST, one versed in
 which treats of insects. § the science of insects.

§ The words *insectum* in Latin and *ἱπτομος* in Greek correspond to each other precisely. The former is compounded of *in*, into, and *secō*, to cut; and the latter of *ἱπτειν* and *μονάς*, which have the same significations as the Latin words above mentioned. The names were undoubtedly suggested by the form which many insects have, i. e. the appearance of being almost cut in two.

81. *Ep'os*, (*ἰπός*), a speech; a poem.

Epic, containing narration of | **Or'thoepy**, (160), correct pro
an elevated character. nunciation.

82. *Er'emos*, (*ἴρημος*), lonely.

Er'emite, one who lives in a | **Her'mit**, (same signification).
wilderness.

83. *Er'gon*, (*ἴργον*), a work.

En'ergy, (*ἴρηψετα*), vigor of | **Metal'lurgy**, (Gr. *μέταλλον*, a
operation. metal), the art of working
Lit'urgy, (Gr. *λιτήρη*, prayer), a metals and obtaining them
formulary of public prayer. from the ore.

84. *Es'o*, (*ἴσω*), within.

Esot'ery, (little used), mystery. | **Esoter'ic**, private; secret.

85. *Ai'ther*, (*ἀέρις*), the air.

E'ther, a light fluid. | **Ethe'real**, immaterial; subtil.

86. *Eth'os*, (*ἴθος*), a custom.

Eth'ics, the science of morals; | **Eth'ical**, relating to morals or
moral philosophy. duty.

87. *Eth'nos*, (*ἴθνος*), a nation.

Eth'nic, relating to the races | **Ethnol'ogy**, (128), a classifica-
of mankind. tion and description of races.

88. *Et'umon*, (*ἴτυμον*),* the true derivation.

Et'ymon, a root or primitive | **Etymol'oey**, the study of deri-
word. vation and inflection.

* The adjective *ἴτυμος* signifies *true, genuine*.

89. *Eu*, (εὖ), well; rightly.

Eu'LOGY, (128), praise; panegyric.

Eu'PHONY, (176), pleasantness of sound.

* The Greek *v* had, in certain words, the sound of the English *v*. The word *ἀγαγίας* signifies, primarily, *good tidings*.

90. *Ga'lax*, (γάλαξ), milk.

GAL'AXY, the milky way; a splendid assemblage.

91. *Ga'meo*, (γαμίω), to marry.

BIG'AMY, (Lat. 37); the crime of having two wives at once.

POLYG'AMY, (188), the having a plurality of wives.

92. *Gas'ter*, (γαστὴρ), the belly.

GAS'TRIC, belonging to the stomach.

GASTRIL'OQUIST, a ventriloquist, (see Lat. 270).

93. *Ge*, (γῆ), the earth.

GEOG'RAPHY, (99), a description of the earth's surface.

GEOPON'ICS (Gr. *γέωνος*, labor), agriculture.

GEOL'OGY, (128), the science of the structure of the earth.

AR'OGEE, greatest distance from the earth.

GEOM'ETRY, † the science of magnitude.

PER'IGEE, nearest approach to the earth.

† Primarily, the art of measuring the earth or globe.

94. *Genna'o*, (γεννάω), to produce. *Ge'nea*, (γενεὰ), birth; origin.

GENEAL'OGY, (128), lineage; an account of one's descent.

GEN'ESIS, (Gr. *γένεσις*), origin; creation.

95. *Glo'tta* or *Glo'ssa*, (γλῶττα or γλῶσσα), the tongue; language.

GLOT'TIS and **EPIGLOT'TIS**, parts of the throat, lying near the root of the tongue.

POL'YGLOT, (188), in many languages.

GLOSS'ARY, a limited dictionary

96. *Glu'pho*, (γλύφω), to carve or engrave.

GLYPH, a kind of ornament in sculpture.

HIEROGLYPH, (114), a mystical character or symbol.

97. *Gno'me*, (*γνώμη*), reason; judgment. *Gno'sis*, (*γνώσις*), knowledge

DIAGNO'SIS, judgment respecting the character of a disease.
IG'NORANT, destitute of knowledge.

GNOS'TICS, an ancient sect of philosophers.

PHYSIOG'NOMY, (180), the art of discerning the character of the mind from the countenance.

PROGNOS'TIC, a sign by which a future event may be known.

98. *Go'nia*, (*γωνία*), an angle or corner.

DIAG'ONAL, passing through the opposite angles.

GONIOM'ETER, (137), an instrument for measuring angles.

POL'YGON, (188), a figure having many angles.

TRIGONOM'ETRY, (137), the measuring of triangles.

99. *Graph'o*, (*γράφω*), to write: *Gram'ma*, (*γράμμα*), a writing.

AN'AGRAM, a transposition of the letters of a word.

AU'TOGRAPH, (see 29).

DI'GRAM, a delineation; a figure.

EP'GRAM, a short, pointed poem.

GRAM'MAR, the science which treats of the laws of language.

GRAPH'IC, well delineated; giving vivid description.

GRAPH'ITE, a substance used for pencils.

PAR'AGRAPH, a distinct part of a composition.

PARALLEL'GRAM, a figure whose opposite sides are parallel.

STENOG'RAPHY,* (206), shorthand.

TELE'GRAPH, (Gr. *τηλε*, afar), a machine for communicating intelligence by signals.

* The termination *graphy*, which is found in a large class of words, denotes a writing or treatise.

100. *Gum'nos*, (*γυμνός*), naked.

GYMNA'SIUM,† a place for athletic exercises.

GYMNAS'TIC, belonging to a gymnasium.

† In the ancient games the combatants were naked, or nearly so, and hence their exercise was called *γυμνασία*.

101. *Gu'ne*, (*γυνή*),‡ a woman.

GYN'ARCHY, (18), government by a female.

GYNÆCLIAN, relating to women.

GYNÆOC'RACY, (60), government over which a woman may preside.

‡ The word *γυνή* enters into a number of botanical terms.

102. *Gu'ros*, (*γύρος*), a circle.

GYRATION, a whirling round. | **GY'RAL**, whirling.

103. *Heb'domos*, (*ἡβδόμος*), the seventh.

HEB'DOMAD, (obsolete), a week. | **HEBDOM'ADAL**, weekly.

104. *Hek'alon*, (*ἴκατον*), a hundred.

HEC'ATOMB , (Gr. <i>βοῦς</i> , an ox),	of a hundred oxen or other
an ancient heathen sacrifice	animals at once.

105. *He'llos*, (*ἥλιος*), the sun

APHE'LION , greatest distance from the sun.	HELIOTROPE , (221), a plant that turns to the sun.
HELI'ACAL , emerging from the light of the sun or passing into it.	PERIHE'LION ,* nearest approach of a planet to the sun.

* The word *she* enters into various astronomical terms.

106. *Hel'len*, (*Ἑλλην*), a Greek.

HELLEN'IC , pertaining to Greece.	HEL'LENIST , one skilled in the Greek language.
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107. *Hai'ma*, (*αιμα*), blood.

HEM'ORRHAGE , (195), a flow of blood.	HEM'ORRHOIDS , bleeding tumors.
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108. *He'mera*, (*ἡμέρα*), a day.

EPHEM'ERAL, lasting but a day. | **EPHEM'ERIS**, a kind of almanac.

109. *He'mi*, (*ἡμί*), a prefix signifying half.

HEM'ISPHERE , (Gr. <i>σφαῖρα</i> , a ball), a half sphere.	HEM'ISTICH , (208), half a line in poetry.
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110. *Hep'ta*, (*ἑπτά*), seven.

HEP'TAGON , (98), a figure having seven angles.	HEP'TARCHY , (18), a government by seven persons.
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111. *Het'eros*, (*ἑτερος*), other; another.

HET'ERODOX, (70), heretical; | **HETEROGE'NEOUS**, (94), of different nature or kind.
holding erroneous sentiments.

112. *Hex*, (*ἕξ*), six.

HEX'AGON, (98), a figure having six angles. | **HEXAM'ETER**, (137), having six metrical feet.

113. *Hip'pos*, (*ἵππος*), a horse.

HIPPOBOT'AMUS, (189), the river horse. | **HIP'PODROME**, (71), *anciently*, a circus.

114. *Hi'eros*, (*ἱερὸς*), sacred.

HI'RARCHY, (18), ecclesiastical government. | **HIEROGLYPH'IC**, (96), a sacred character or symbol.

115. *Hom'iloe*, (*ὅμιλος*), an assembly or company.

HOM'IΛY, a discourse pronounced to an audience. | **HOMILET'IC**, pertaining to a discourse.

116. *Hom'oς*, (*ὅμος*), united; like.

HOMOGE'NEOUS, (94), of the same kind or nature. | **HOMOL'OGOUS**, (128), proportionate to each other.

117. *Ho'ra*, (*ὥρα*), an hour.

HO'RAL, relating to an hour. | **HOROL'OGY**, the art of making time-pieces.

118. *Hori'zo*, (*ὅριζω*), to fix a limit.

HORI'ZON, the limit which bounds the sight. | **HORIZON'TAL**, parallel to the horizon.

119. *Hu'dor*, (*ὕδωρ*), water.

HY'DRA, a water serpent. | **HYDRAUL'IC**, (28), relating to the conveyance of water through
HY'DRANT, a pipe for discharging water. | pipes.

HYDROGEN, (94), one of the elements of water.	HYDROSTAT'IC, (204), relating to the weight and equilibrium of fluids.
HYDROPHOBIA, (Gr. φόβος, fear), dread of water.	DROP'SY, (Gr. σπεών), a disease.

120. *Ich'thus*, (*ἰχθύς*), a fish.

ICHTHYOL'OGY, the science of fishes.	ICH'THYZOLITE, (127), fossil fish.
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121. *Id'ios*, (*ἴδιος*), belonging to one; peculiar.

ID'IOM, peculiarity of expression or phraseology.	IDIOSYN'CRASTY, (Gr. οὐγκαστις, constitution), peculiar liability to some form of disease.
ID'IOT, * a fool.	

* The Greek word *ἴδιος* signified a *private individual*; it was used also to signify a *very ignorant person*.

122. *I'dos*, (*ἴδος*), appearance; figure.

CYCLOID,† (63), a geometrical curve.	SPHEROID', a solid resembling a sphere.
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† *Literally*, the likeness or resemblance of a circle. The termination *oid'* is found in a number of words not here given, and has the same signification, viz.: *resemblance*.

123. *I'sos*, (*ἴσος*), equal.

ISOCH'RONOUS, (54), performed in equal times, (as the vibration of a pendulum.)	ISOS'CELES, (Gr. ισέλος, the leg), having two legs or sides which are equal.
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124. *La'os*, (*λαός*), the people.

LA'ITY, the people, as distinguished from the clergy.	LAY, not clerical. [gyman. LAY'MAN, one who is not a cleric.
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125. *Le'the*, (*λήθη*), forgetfulness; oblivion.

LETHE'AN, inducing forgetfulness.	LETH'ARGY, (20), morbid drowsiness.
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126. *Lex'is*, (*λέξις*), a word or expression.

LEX'ICON, a dictionary, (Anglice, a word-book).	LEXICOGRAP'HY, (99), the compilation of a dictionary.
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127. *Li'thos*, (*λίθος*), a stone.

LITHOG'RAPHY, (99), writing or drawing on stone. CHRYS'OLITE,* (55), a precious stone.

* The termination *lite*, from *λίθος*, is found in many names of minerals.

128. *Log'os*, (*λόγος*), a speech, account, or description.

ANAL'OGY, correspondence.

APOL'OGY, an excuse; a plea.

CAT'ALOGUE, (Gr. *κατάλογος*), a list.

DI'ALOGUE, a conversation.

† The termination or suffix *logy*, which is found in a large number of words, is from *λόγος*, and denotes *art, science, description, account, &c.*

LOG'IC, the art of reasoning.

LOGOM'ACHY, (130), a war of words.

PHILO'L'OGY,† (175), the science of language.

129. *Lu'sis*, (*λύσις*), a loosing or dissolving.

ANAL'YSIS, the separation of a compound into its constituent parts.

PARAL'YSIS, palsy.

PARALYT'IC, affected with palsy.

130. *Mach'omai*, (*μάχομαι*), to fight.

MONOM'ACHY, (141), single combat.

NAU'MACHY, (145), a sea-fight.

131. *Mantei'a*, (*μαντεία*), soothsaying; divination.

The suffix *mancy*, as in *necromancy*, is from this word. *Necromancy*, (Gr. *νεκρός*, dead), signifies the revealing of future events by pretended communication with the dead.

132. *Mar'tur*, (*μάρτυρ*), a witness; a martyr.

MAR'TYR, one who is put to death for adherence to any cause.

MAR'TYRDOM, the death of a martyr.

PRO'TO-MARTYR, (192,) the first

133. *Mathe'ma*, (*μάθημα*), knowledge; that which is learned.

MATHEMAT'ICS, the science of quantity. [knowledge.]

POLYM'ATHY, (168), various

CHRESTOM'ATHY, (Gr. *χρηστός*, easily used), a series of easy

lessons.

134. *Mechan'ao*, (*μηχανάω*), to contrive or invent.

MECH'ANISM, the construction of a machine, engine or instrument. | **MECHAN'ICS**, the science which treats of forces, the laws of motion, &c.

135. *Mel'o^s*, (*μίλος*), a song.

MEL'ODY, an agreeable succession of sounds. | **MELO'DIOUS**, musical; agreeable to the ear.

136. *Meteo'ros*, (*μετέωρος*), floating in the air.

ME'TEOR, a shooting star. | which treats of the atmosphere and its phenomena.

METEOKOL'OGY, that science which treats of the atmosphere and its phenomena.

137. *Met'rōn*, (*μέτρον*), a measure.

ME'TER, or **ME'TRE**, arrangement of poetical feet. | **SYM'METRY**, due proportion of parts.

MET'RICAL, pertaining to meter. | **THERMOM'ETER**, (Gr. θερμη, heat), an instrument for measuring heat.

Note. The suffixes *meter* and *metry*, in such words as *barometer*, *geometry*, &c., are derived from *μέτρον*. Many words having these suffixes will be found in this book, and a reference to this paragraph usually accompanies them.

138. *Mik'ros*, (*μικρός*), small.

MIC'ROCOSM, (58), a little world; | **MIC'ROSCOPE**, (200), a glass for (*man* is often so called). | viewing minute objects.

139. *Mi'sos*, (*μίσος*), hatred.

MISAN'THROPY, (17), hatred of mankind. | **MISOG'AMIST**, (91), a hater of marriage.

140. *Mne'me*, (*μνήμη*), memory.

MNEMON'ICS, the art of memory. | act of oblivion; a general **AM'NESTY**, (Gr. ἀμνηστία), an pardon.

141. *Mon'o^s*, (*μόνος*), sole; only.

MON'AD, an indivisible thing. | **MON'ACHISM**, the condition of **MONK**, (Gr. μοναχός), a religious recluse. | monks; a monastic life.

- MON'ASTERY, a house of religious retirement.
- MONAS'TIC, pertaining to the life of a monk.
- MON'ARCH, (18), a sole ruler; a king.
- MON'OGRAM, (99), a character combining several letters.
- * The prefix *mono* or *mon*, which is found in a number of words, is from *μόνος*.

MONOPOLIZE, (186), to become the only dealer in any commodity; to engross the whole.

MONOSYLLABLE,* a word of one syllable.

MONOT'ONY, sameness of sound; want of variety.

142. *Mor'phe*, (*μορφή*), form; shape.

- AMORPH'OUS, of irregular shape. | METAMORPH'OSIS, to transform.

143. *Mu'thos*, (*μυθος*), a fable.

- MYTH'IC, fabulous. | of fables respecting heathen deities.

- MYTHOL'OGY, (128), the system of fables respecting heathen deities.

144. *Nar'ke*, (*νάρκη*), numbness; stupor.

- NARCO'SIS, stupefaction. | NARCOT'IC, causing stupor.

145. *Naus*, (*ναῦς*), a ship.

- NAU'SEA, *properly*, sea-sick- ness; disposition to vomit.
- NAU'SEOUS, sickening; disgust ing; loathsome.

NAUT'ICAL, pertaining to navigation.

NAU'TILUS, the shell-fish which sails.

146. *Ne'os*, (*νεώς*), new.

- NEOL'OGY, (128), a new sys- tem of doctrines. | NE'OPHYTE, (Gr. οὐράνιος, a plant or shoot), a novice.

147. *Ne'sos*, (*νῆσος*), an island.

- PELOPONNE'SUS, the island of Pelops, now called the More'a.

POLYNE'SIA, (188), a part of the Pacific Ocean, containing many islands.

148. *Neu'ron*, (*νεῦρος*), a cord; a nerve.

- NEUROL'OGY, (128), a descrip- tion of the nerves, a (depart- ment of anatomy).

NEURAL'GIA, (10), a diseased state of the nerves.

EN'ERVATE, to weaken.

149. *Nom'os*, (*νόμος*), a law or rule.

ANOM'ALY, a deviation from the general course or law.
ANTINO'MIAN, against law; undervaluing good works.

* The suffix *nomy*, which is found in many words, as in *astronomy*, (25), is from *νόμος*.

DEUTERON'OMY, (Gr. *δεύτερος*, second), the second book of the law.
ECON'OMY,* see 75.

150. *No'sos*, (*νόσος*), disease.

NOSOL'OGY, the description of diseases.
NOSOL'OGIST, one who classifies and describes diseases.

151. *O'de*, (*ῳδή*), an ode; a song.

ODE, a short poem or song.
MEL'ODY, (135), sweetness of sound.
PAL'INODE, (Gr. *πάλιν*, back again), a recantation.
PAR'ODY, a humorous imitation.

PRO'SODY, the study of versification.
PSAL'MODY,† the singing of sacred songs.
RHEAP'SODY, an unconnected effusion.

† The Greek word *τέλλω* signifies to play on a stringed instrument.

152. *O'dos*, (*ὁδός*), a road or way.

EX'ODUS,‡ a departure.
METH'OD,§ arrangement; manner.

PE'RIOD,|| a circuit.
SYN'OD,¶ an ecclesiastical convention.

‡ Particularly, the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.
 § Compounded of *μετα*, according to, and *ὁδός*; signifying, therefore, the following of a way or mode.

|| From *μετα*, around, about, and *ὁδός*.

¶ From *σὺν*, together, and *ὁδός*; and signifies a journeying or coming to meet one another.

153. *Od'ous*, (*ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*), a tooth.

ODONTAL'GIA or **ODONTAL'GY**, (10), tooth-ache.

ODONTAL'GIC, pertaining to the tooth-ache.

154. For the suffix *oid*, see 122.55. *Ol'igos*, (*ολύγος*), few; small.

OL'IGARCHY, (18), a government in which a few persons hold the supreme power.

156. *On'oma*, (*ὄνομα*), a name.

ANON'YMOUS , without name.	SYNON'YMOUS , conveying the same idea.
METON'OMY , a change of names.	

PARON'YMOUS , resembling another word.	SYN'ONYM , a word conveying the same idea as another.
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157. *Op'tomai*, (*ὤπτωμαι*), to see.

OP'TICS , the science of light and vision.	OPHTHAL'MIA , Gr. <i>ἴφθαλμός</i> , the eye), a disease of the eyes.
OP'TICAL , pertaining to sight.	SYNOPSIS , a general view.

158. *Ora'ma*, (*ὢραμα*), a sight; a spectacle.

DIORA'MA , (Gr. <i>διά</i> , through),	PANORA'MA , (164), a complete or entire view.
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159. *Or'nis*, (*ὢρνις*, *ὢρνιθος*), a bird.

ORNITHOL'OGY , (128), the science of birds.	ORNITH'OLITE , (127), a petrified bird.
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160. *Or'thos*, (*ὢρθος*), erect; right.

OR'THODOX , (70), correct in opinion or belief.	OR'THOEPIST , one skilled in pronunciation.
OR'THOEPI , (81), correct pronunciation.	ORTHOG'RAPHY , (99), correct spelling.

161. *Os'teon*, (*ὢστριον*), a bone.

OSTEOL'OGY , (128), that part of anatomy which treats of the bones.	PERIOS'TEUM , a vascular membrane investing the bones of animals.
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162. *Ox'u's*, (*ὢξυς*), sharp; acid.

OXAL'IC , (Gr. <i>ὄξαλης</i> , sorrel), pertaining to sorrel.	Ox'YD , a substance combined with oxygen.
Ox'YGEN , (94), the gas which generates acids.	PAR'OXYSM , an exacerbation or temporary violence of disease.

163. *Paidēia*, (*παιδεία**), education.

PED'AGOGUE, (8), a teacher of children.	PEDANT'IC, ostentatious of learning.
PED'ANT, one who makes a vain display of learning.	CYCLOPE'DIA, ENCYCLOPE'DIA, see 63.
* From <i>παῖς</i> , <i>παῖςτος</i> , a child.	

164. *Pan*, (*πᾶν*, *παντὸς*), every; all.

PANACE'A, a universal medicine.	PANTHE'ON, (216), a temple dedicated to all the gods.
PANEGRY'R'IC,† a public eulogy.	
PAN'OPLY, (Gr. <i>ὅπλον</i> , a weapon), complete armor.	PAN'TOMIME, (Gr. <i>μιμηστής</i> , a mimetic), an imitation of all kinds of action, &c., without speaking.
PANORA'MA, see 158.	
PAN'THEISM, (216), the doctrine that the universe is God.	PAN'TOGRAPH, (99), a copying [instrument. † Compounded of <i>πᾶν</i> and <i>ἐργάστη</i> , an assembly.

165. *Pa'thos*, (*πάθος*), suffering; affection; emotion.

ANTIP'ATHY, aversion.	PATHOL'OGY, the science of diseases.
AP'ATHY, want of feeling.	
PATHET'IC, exciting emotion.	SYM'PATHY, fellow-feeling.

166. *Pen'te*, (*πέντε*), five.

PEN'TAGON, (98), a figure having five angles.	PEN'TATEUCH, (<i>πεντάχος</i> , a book), the five books of Moses.
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167. *Pep'to*, (*πεπτώ*), to boil; to concoct.

DYSPEP'SY, (74), difficulty of digestion.	PER'TIC, promoting digestion.
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168. *Pet'alōn*, (*πεταῖος*), a leaf.

PE'TAL, a flower-leaf.	MONOPET'ALOUS, (141), having only one petal.
PET'ALED, having petals.	

169. *Pe'tra*, (*πέτρα*)†, a rock.

PET'RIFY, to convert into stone.	PETRO'LEUM, rock oil.
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† Peter, (Πέτρος), the name given to one of the apostles, is from *πέτρα*. See Matt. xvi. 18.

170. *Pha'go*, (*φάγω*), to eat.

Eosoph'agus, or **Œsoph'agus**,* | **Sarcoph'agus**,† (196), a stone
the gullet. | coffin.

* Compounded of *εἰμί*, (*slow*), to carry, and *φάγω*, and signifying, literally, that which carries or conducts the food to the stomach.

† The word is derived from the name of a calcareous stone anciently used by the Greeks, (*λίθος σαρκοφάγος*), which rapidly decomposed bodies deposited in it.

171. *Phai'no*, (*φαινώ*), to appear; to show.

Diaph'anus, transparent.

Em'phasis,‡ special stress upon some word or sentence.

Epih'any,§ the manifestation.

Phan'tasm, **Phan'tom**, a fancied appearance,

Phase, or **Pha'sis**, (*pl. Phases*), an appearance, as of the moon.

Phenom'enon, (*pl. Phenom'ena*), an appearance; a change; an event.

‡ Literally, the making any thing distinct or manifest.

§ The manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

172. *Phar'makon*, (*φάρμακον*), a drug; a medicine.

Phar'macy, the art of preparing medicine.

Pharmaceut'ic, pertaining to the art of pharmacy.

Pharmacop'ia, (Gr. *ποιεῖν*, to make), a dispensatory; a book describing the preparation of the several kinds of medicine.

173. *Phe'mi*, (*φημί*), to say or tell.

Blaspheme', to speak impiously.

Proph'esy, to foretell.

Proph'et, (Gr. *προφήτης*), one who foretells.

[*phesy*.]

Prophet'ic, containing pro-

174. *Phero*, (*φέρω*), to bear or carry.

Diaphoret'ic,|| causing perspiration.

Met'aphor,¶ a short similitude.

Periph'ery,** circumference.

Phos'phorus,†† a luminous sub-

stance.

|| Literally, carrying through; i. e. causing moisture to pass through the pores of the skin.

¶ From *μεταβολή*, which signifies to transfer.

** The words *periphery* and *circumference* are formed of corresponding words in the Latin and Greek. The former has a more limited signification than the latter.

†† Compounded of *φῶς*, light, and *φέρω*, and signifying, literally light-bearing.

175. *Phi'los*, ($\phi\imath\lambda\sigma\varsigma$), a friend or lover.

PHILADEL'PHIA,* (6), the name of a city.	PHILOL'OGIST, (128), a student of language.
PHILAN'THROPY, (17), love for mankind.	PHILOS'OPHY,† (202), the study of general laws.

* Literally, brotherly love; the Greek word is φιλαδελφία.
† Literally, love of wisdom.

176. *Pho'ne*, ($\phi\omega\eta\varsigma$), a sound.

PHONOL'OGY, the science which treats of the sounds uttered in human speech.	SYM'PHONY, <i>properly</i> , a harmo- ny of sounds; an instru- mental passage in music, de- signed to relieve the vocalist.
	[sound.]
EUPHON'IC, (89), agreeable in	

177. *Phos*, ($\phi\omega\varsigma$), light.

PHOSPHORES'CENCE, faint lumi- nousness. See 174.	PHOTOM'ETER, an instrument for measuring the intensity of
PHOSPHATE, a chemical salt.	light.

178. *Phra'zo*, ($\phi\rho\acute{a}\zeta\omega$), to say or relate.

PHRASE, an expression or short sentence.	PAR'APHRASE, a fuller expres- sion of the meaning of an author.
PER'IPHRASE, (Gr. περὶ, around), circumlocution.	PERIPHRAST'IC, circumlocutory.

179. *Phren*, ($\phi\varphi\eta\varsigma$), the mind.

PHRENOL'OGY, (128), the science of the mind as connected with	PHREN'SY, madness; delirium.
the brain.	FRAN'TIC OR PHRENET'IC, vio- lently delirious.

180. *Phu'sis*, ($\phi\imath\sigma\varsigma$),‡ nature.

PHYS'ICS,§ the study or science of nature.	PHYSIOL'OGY, the science of the properties and functions of
PHYS'ICAL, pertaining to nature.	animals and plants.

‡ The Latin verb *nas'cor* and the Greek verb. φύεσθαι have nearly the same signification, viz.: *to come into being*. The former gives rise to the substantive *natu'rā*, and the latter to the substantive φύσις.

§ *Metaphysics*, signifies, literally, *after or next to physics*. It is the science which treats of the relations between abstract ideas.

181. *Peira'o*, (*πειράω*), to try.

EMPIR'ICAL , derived from ex-	EM'PIRIC , one who makes ex-
periment.	periments; a quack.

182. *Pla'ne*, (*πλάνη*), a wandering.

PLAN'ET , a wandering or mov-	PLAN'ETARY , pertaining to the
ing star.	planets.

183. *Plas'so*, (*πλάσσω*), to mold or shape.

PLAS'TIC , giving shape.	CAT'APLASM ,* a poultice.
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* The word *πλάσσω* signifies, primarily, to smear with any soft mixture, as wet clay.

184. *Pne'o*, (*πνίω*), to blow; to breathe: *Pneu'ma*, (*πνεῦμα*), a breath; a blast.

DYSPN'E'A , (74), difficulty of breathing.	PNEUMAT'ICS , the science which treats of the air. [lungs.
PNEUMAT'IC , pertaining to air.	PNEUMON'IC , pertaining to the

185. *Pol'emos*, (*πόλεμος*), war.

POLEM'IC , <i>a.</i> controversial.	POLEM'IC , <i>s.</i> a disputant.
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186. *Po'leo*, (*πωλέω*), to sell.

BIBLIOP'OLIST , (35), a book-seller.	MONOP'OLY , (141), exclusive sale.
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187. *Po'lis*, (*πόλις*), a city.

METROP'OLIS , (Gr. <i>μητρόπολις</i> , a mother), the chief city.	POL'ITY ,† civil constitution.
POLICE' , the government of a city or town.	POL'ITIC , prudent; sagacious.
	POL'ITICS , the science of government.

† *Policy* is sometimes used to denote a course of political measures.

188. *Po'lus*, (*πολὺς*), much; many.

POLYANTH'OS , (16), a plant which produces many flowers.	POL'YCON , (98), a figure having many angles.
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POL'YPIUS, (190), an insect having many feet. | **POL'YTHEISM**, (216), the doctrine of a plurality of gods.

Note. The signification of the prefix *poly* will be seen from the above examples, and it is therefore unnecessary to adduce more.

189. *Pot'amos*, (*ποταμός*), a river. See 113.

190. *Pous*, (*πούς*, *ποδὸς*), a foot.

AN'TIPODE, one who lives on the opposite side of the globe, | and whose feet are directly opposite to ours.

191. *Pras'so*, (*πράσσω*), to do: *Prak'tos*, (*πραξτός*), done: *Prag'ma*, (*πρᾶγμα*), a deed.

PRACTICE, frequent performance. | **PRAGMAT'ICAL**, officious; meddling.
PRAC'TICABLE, that may be done. | **PRAX'IS**, a form to teach practice.

192. *Pro'tos*, (*πρῶτος*), first.

PRO'TOCOL,* a record or registry. | **PRO'TOTYPE**, (222), an original **PROTHON'OTARY**,† a register or clerk. | **PROTOX'YD**, the first oxyd.

* Compounded of *πρῶτος* and *έλλας*, *glue*. The word was originally used to denote the upper part of a leaf or writing, and was probably derived from the practice of gluing or pasting pieces of paper or parchment together, as in forming a long sheet for an extended document; the *protocol* was, therefore, the *first of the pasted sheets*.

† Literally, the chief register or clerk.

193. *Psu'che*, (*ψυχή*), the soul.

METEMPSYCHO'SIS, the transmigration of souls. | **PSYCHOL'OGY**, (128), a discourse on the human soul.

194. *Pur*, (*πῦρ*), fire.

EMPYR'EAL, formed of pure fire or light. | **PYRE**, a funeral pile. **Pyrolig'neous**,‡ produced from [smoke. | **PYROTECH'NICS**, (212), the art of making fire-works.
‡ Lat. *lig'num*, wood; *pyroligneous*, produced by wood and fire.

195. *Rhe'o*, (*ῥέω*), to flow.

CATARH', a defluxion of mucus. | **DIARRHE'A**, purging or flux. **Hem'orrhage**, (107), a flow of blood. | **RHEU'MATISM**,† a painful disease of the limbs.

¶ So called because the ancients supposed it to arise from a defluxion of humor.

196. *Sarx*, (*σάρξ*, *σαρκός*), flesh.

SAR'CASM,* a satirical remark; a taunt. | **HYPERSARCO'sIS**, the growth of fungous or proud flesh.

* Literally, a cutting or tearing of the flesh.

197. *Skep'tomai*, (*σκέπτομαι*), to examine or consider.

KEP'TIC, one who doubts. | **SKEP'TICISM**, a state or habit of **SKEP'TICAL**, doubting.

198. *Schi'sma*, (*σχίσμα*), a splitting; a division.

SCHISM, division or separation in a church. | **SCHISMAT'IC**, promoting schism.

199. *Scho'le*, (*σχολή*), leisure.

SCHOOL, a place of instruction. | **SCHOLAS'TIC**, pertaining to a **SCHOL'AR**, one who learns; a person of learning. | school, or to *the schools*.
| **SCHO'LIAST**, a commentator.

200. *Sko'peo*, (*σκοπεῖω*), to observe; to watch.

EPIS'COPE , governed by bish-	STETH'ESCOPE , (Gr. <i>στήθος</i> , the
ops.†	breast), a surgical instrument§
EPIS'COPE , a bishopric.	TEL'ESCOPE , (Gr. <i>τηλε</i> , afar),
SCOPE ,‡ design; view; suffi-	a glass for viewing distant
cient space.	objects.

† The Greek word, corresponding to our word *bishop*, is *ἐπίσκοπος*, which signifies, in general, *an overseer*.

‡ Literally, the object looked at or aimed at; also, space in which to look about.

§ The instrument is pressed against the chest or stomach, and the ear of the surgeon is then applied to it, for the purpose of distinguishing the internal disease by the sounds communicated.

Note. The suffixes *scope*, *scopy*, *scopic*, are found in many terms of science and art.

201. *Si'tos*, (*σίτος*), food.

PAR'ASITE,|| a flatterer; a hanger on. | **PARASIT'ICAL**, fawning for bread or favors.

|| Literally, one who feeds beside, or at the table of another. A parasitic plant is one which grows on the stem or branch of another plant, as the mistletoe.

202. *Sophia*, (*σοφία*), wisdom.

PHILOS'OPHY , (175), <i>literally</i> ,	SOPH'ISTRY , fallacious reasoning.
SOPHISM , a specious but fallacious argument.	UNSOPHISTICATED , not instructed in evil; pure.

203. *Spa'o*, (*σπάω*), to draw.

EPISPAS'TIC , drawing, as a blis-	SPASM , an involuntary contraction of the muscles; a convulsion.
SPASMOD'IC , consisting in spasm.	

204. *Sta'sis*, (*στάσις*), a standing or position; a placing.

APOS'TASY , a departure from original profession.	HYDROSTAT'IC , (119), pertaining to the pressure of fluids.
Fo'CSTASY ,* excessive joy or delight.	SYS'TEM , (<i>σύστημα</i>)†, regular method.

* *Literally*, a sudden removal from the ordinary condition; a distraction in consequence of joy.

† A standing together; consistency.

205. *Stel'lo*, (*στέλλω*), to send.

APOS'TLE , (<i>ἀπό</i> , from), one sent or commissioned.	EPIS'TLE , a writing or letter sent.
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206. *Sten'os*, (*στενός*), narrow.

STENOG'RAPHY , (99), the art of writing in <i>short hand</i> , i. e. in a narrow compass.	STENOG'RAPER , a short-hand writer.
	[hand.]
	STENOGRAPH'IC , written in short-

207. *Ster'eos*, (*στρεπεός*), standing firm.

STEREOM'ETRY , (137), the art of measuring solid bodies.	STER'EOTYPE , (222), to make fixed metallic types, or plates of fixed types.
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208. *Sti'chos*, (*στίχος*); a line; a row.

ACROS'TIC ,† (5) a kind of poem.	Dis'TICH , a couple of poetic lines.
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+ Compounded of *ἄξος*, an extremity, and *στίχος*, and signifying a poem in which the first letters of the lines form a name, when taken in order.

222. *Tu'pos*, (*τύπος*), a shape, figure, or model.

TYPE, an emblem; a model or form of a letter, used in printing. **TYPOGRAPHY**, (99), the art or operation of printing.

TYPOGRAPHICAL, symbolical.

223. *Xu'lōn*, (*ξύλον*), wood.

XYLOGRAPHY, (99), the art of engraving on wood

224. *Zo'on*, (*ζών*), an animal.

ZOOLOGY, (128), the science or description of animals. **ZOO'OPHYTE**, (*φυτόν*, a plant), a body partaking of the properties both of an animal and a vegetable.

ZOONOMY, (149), the science which treats of animal life.

CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS TABLES.

I. CORRESPONDING DERIVATIVES.

The first column contains the word derived from the Greek, the second that derived from the Latin, and the third the corresponding word or phrase of English or Saxon origin.

N. B. This table may be studied with advantage; but the pupil must not suppose that the corresponding words in the three columns are synonymous. In a few cases they are nearly so. Some of the words in the third column may be remotely derived from the Latin.

Amnesty,	oblivion,	forgetfulness.
Amorphous,	informal,	shapeless.
Analogy,	correspondence,	likeness.
Anatomy,	dissection,	a cutting up.
Anomalous,	irregular,	lawless.
Apathetic,	insensible,	unfeeling.
Apology,	excuse,	plea.
Apostle,	missionary,	messenger.
Bishop,	supervisor,	overseer.
Catalogue,	inventory,	list.
Cataract,	cascade,	waterfall.
Chronical,	enduring,	lasting.

alis,	aurelia,	grub.
tracy,	republic,	commonwealth.
anous,	transparent,	clear.
ue,	conversation,	talk.
ic,	preceptive,	teaching.
ogy,	glorification,	praise.
ty,	dominion,	power.
ne,	abstract,	abridgment.
cal,	oval,	egg-shaped.
agus,	gullet,	throat.
rist,	sacrament,	Lord's supper.
ize,	commend,	praise.
on,	index,	pointer.
ite,	plumbago,	black-lead.
on,	dictionary,	word-book.
morphose,	transform,	change.
chical,	regal,	kingly.
e,	similitude,	likeness.
ic,	affecting,	feeling.
menon,	appearance,	sight.
sal,	medicinal,	healing.
esy,	predict,	foretell.
ric,	oratory,	speaking.
e,	globe,	ball.
athy,	compassion,	fellow-feeling.
logy,	repetition,	a saying again.
gon,	quadrangle,	a square.
ogy,	divinity,	godliness.
	sound,	noise.

PLURALS OF GREEK AND LATIN NOUNS WHICH ARE
USED AS ENGLISH WORDS.

The pupil must not forget that in Latin and Greek words, a syllable is given to every vowel and diphthong. He must pronounce *Apsides*, *ance*, in three syllables. In the following table, the letter *e* with a horizontal mark over it is to be sounded as *e* in *me*.

GREEK.

Singular.		Plural.
/sis,	{ The solution of any }	<i>Analysēs</i> .
hesis,	compound,	
,	Opposition or contrast,	<i>Antith'ēses</i> .
	A minute insect on plants,	<i>Aph'ides</i> .

Singular.	Plural.
<i>Ap'sis,</i>	A point in a planet's orbit, <i>Ap'sidēs.</i>
<i>Automaton,</i>	A self-moving machine, <i>Autom'ata.</i>
<i>Basis,</i>	A foundation or base, <i>Ba'sēs.</i>
<i>Chrysalis,</i>	The second state of an insect, <i>Chrysal'ides.</i>
<i>Crit'is,</i>	The decisive point, <i>Cri'sēs.</i>
<i>Criterion,</i>	A standard of judging, <i>Crite'ria.</i>
<i>Dix'resis,</i>	The disjunction of vowels, <i>Dixer'esēs.</i>
<i>Dog'ma,</i>	An opinion propounded. <i>Dog'mata.</i>
<i>Ellipsis,</i>	A figure of syntax, <i>Ellip'sēs.</i>
<i>Emphasis,</i>	Particular stress upon a word, <i>Em'phasēs.</i>
<i>Ephemeris,</i>	A kind of almanac, <i>Ephemer'ides.</i>
<i>Ephemeron,</i>	{ A worm that lives but one day, } <i>Ephem'era.</i>
<i>Hypothesis,</i>	A supposition or theory, <i>Hypoth'esēs.</i>
<i>Metamorphosis,</i>	A transformation, <i>Metamor'phosēs.</i>
<i>Miasma,</i>	A pernicious exhalation, <i>Mias'mata.</i>
<i>Oasis,</i>	A fertile spot in a desert, <i>Oa'sēs.</i>
<i>Phasis,</i>	Form or appearance, <i>Pha'sēs.</i>
<i>Phenomenon,</i>	An appearance, <i>Phenom'ena.</i>
<i>Thesis,</i>	A proposition or theme, <i>The'sēs.</i>

LATIN.

Singular.	Plural.
<i>Addendum,</i>	Something to be added, <i>Adden'da.</i>
<i>Amanuensis,</i>	A private secretary, <i>Amanuen'sēs.</i>
<i>Animalcula,</i>	A minute insect, <i>Animal'culæ.</i>
<i>Apex,</i>	A tip or point, <i>Ap'icēs.</i>
<i>Appendix,</i>	Something added, <i>Appen'dicēs.</i>
<i>Arca'nus,</i>	A secret, <i>Arca'na.</i>
<i>Aurora Boreālis,</i>	The northern light, <i>Auro'ræ Boreā'les.</i>
<i>Axis,</i>	An axle, <i>Ax'ēs.</i>
<i>Calx,</i>	A cinder, <i>Cal'cēs.</i>
<i>Corrigendum,</i>	Something to be corrected, <i>Corrigen'da.</i>
<i>Datum,</i>	Something given, <i>Dat'a.</i>
<i>Desideratum,</i>	A thing wanted, <i>Desidera'ta.</i>
<i>Effluvium,</i>	Odor; exhalation, <i>Eflu'veia.</i>
<i>Encomium,</i>	Praise; commendation, <i>Enco'mia.</i>
<i>Erratum,</i>	A mistake, <i>Erra'ta.</i>
<i>Fascis,</i>	A bundle of rods, <i>Fas'cēs.</i>
<i>Focus,</i>	The point where rays meet, <i>Fo'ci.</i>
<i>Formula,</i>	A prescribed form, <i>For'mulæ.</i>
<i>Fungus,</i>	An excrescence, <i>Fun'gi.</i>

Iar.		Plural.
<i>is,</i>	A spirit,	<i>Ge'niī.</i>
<i>s,</i>	A kind or sort,	<i>Gen'era.</i>
<i>Futurus,</i>	Will-with-the-wisp,	<i>Ignēs fat'ui.</i>
,	A pointer,	<i>In'dicēs.</i>
<i>na,</i>	A thin plate or coat,	<i>Lam'inæ.</i>
<i>is,</i>	A wise man,	<i>Ma'gi.</i>
<i>m,</i>	Something intervening.	<i>Me'dia.</i>
<i>randum,</i>	Something to be remembered,	<i>Memoran'da.</i>
<i>tia,</i>	A minute particular,	<i>Minu'tiae.</i>
<i>ntum,</i>	Force of motion,	<i>Momen'ta.</i>
<i>la,</i>	A cloudy appearance,	<i>Neb'ułæ.</i>
<i>us,</i>	A kernel,	<i>Nu'clei.</i>
<i>is,</i>	The semi-diameter of a circle,	<i>Ra'dii.</i>
<i>s,</i>	A root,	<i>Rad'icēs.</i>
<i>lum,</i>	A mirror or looking-glass,	<i>Spec'ula.</i>
<i>en,</i>	A fine thread in a flower,	<i>Stam'ina.</i>
<i>lus,</i>	A goad or incitement,	<i>Stim'uli.</i>
<i>um,</i>	A layer or bed,	<i>Stra'ta.</i>
<i>x,</i>	The top of any thing,	<i>Ver'ticēs.</i>
<i>s,</i>	An intestine or entrail,	<i>Vis'cera.</i>
<i>x,</i>	A whirlpool,	<i>Vor'ticēs.</i>

LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES, WHICH ARE FREQUENTLY EMPLOYED BY ENGLISH WRITERS.

LATIN WORDS.

<i>g'īnēs</i> , the original inhabitants of a country.	<i>Excerp'ta, extracts.</i>
<i>i, otherwise.</i>	<i>Exu'via, cast skins of animals.</i>
<i>, elsewhere.</i>	<i>Ex'it,† departure.</i>
<i>ice,* in English.</i>	<i>Ex-tem'pore, at the time; i. e. without previous writing.</i>
<i>at, let him be cautious.</i>	<i>Face'tiae, witty sayings.</i>
<i>a, on the other hand.</i>	<i>Fit'at, let it be done.</i>
<i>expunge.</i>	<i>Fi'nis, the end.</i>
<i>tus, matter worn off.</i>	<i>Gra'tis, for nothing.</i>
<i>ib'rium, equality of</i>	<i>Hia'cus, an opening or gap.</i>
<i>, therefore. [weight.</i>	

* See the remark at the beginning of Table II.

† A verb, signifying, he (she or it) goes out.

<i>Nil desperan'dum</i> , nothing to be despared of.	<i>Secun'dum ar'tem</i> , according to art or professional rule.
<i>No'lens vo'lens</i> , willing or not.	<i>Si'ne di'z</i> , without fixing the day.
<i>No'li me tan'gere</i> , do not touch me.	<i>Si'ne qua non</i> , (<i>literally</i> , with out which it cannot be done), an indispensable condition.
<i>Non com'pos men'tis</i> , not in right mind.	<i>Sub pæ'na</i> , under fear of penalty.
<i>Non est inven'tus</i> , it is not found.	<i>Su'i gen'eris</i> , (<i>literally</i> , of its own kind), unique.
<i>O'tium cum dignita'tē</i> , ease with dignity.	<i>Sum'mum bo'num</i> , the chief good.
<i>Par nob'ile fra'trum</i> , a noble pair of brothers.	<i>Su'um cui'quē</i> , (<i>ky'quy</i>), to every one his due.
<i>Pa'ri pas'su</i> , with equal pace.	<i>Tem'pus fu'git</i> , time flies.
<i>Par'ticeps crim'inis</i> , a partaker of the crime.	<i>To'tiēs quo'tiēs</i> ,* as often as.
<i>Per se</i> , by itself.	<i>To'to cæ'lo</i> , by the breadth of the sky.
<i>Pos'se comita'tus</i> , (bad Latin), the civil force.	<i>Tri'a junc'ta in u'no</i> , three joined in one.
<i>Pri'ma fa'ciē</i> , at first view.	<i>U'na vo'ce</i> , with one voice.
<i>Pri'mum mob'ile</i> , the first mover.	<i>U'tile cum dul'ci</i> , the useful with the agreeable.
<i>Pro a'ris et fo'cis</i> , for our altars and homes.	<i>Ut su'pra</i> , as above.
<i>Pro bo'no pub'lico</i> , for the public good.	<i>Ut in'fra</i> , as below.
<i>Pro et con</i> , for and against.	<i>Va'dē mē'cum</i> , (<i>literally</i> , come with me), a guide-book.
<i>Pro for'ma</i> , for form's sake.	<i>Ve'ni, vi'di, vi'ci</i> , I came, saw, conquered.
<i>Pro ra'ta</i> , in proportion.	<i>Ver'bum sapien'ti</i> , a word is enough to the wise.
<i>Pro tem'pore</i> , (<i>abbreviated</i> , pro tem.), for the time.	<i>Vi'ce ver'sa</i> , the order being reversed.
<i>Quan'tum suf'ficit</i> , as much as is sufficient.	<i>Vi et ar'mis</i> , with force and arms.
<i>Quid pro quo</i> , an equivalent.	<i>Vi'va vo'ce</i> , with the living voice.
<i>Quo'ad hoc</i> , with respect to this.	<i>Vox, et prete'rea ni'hil</i> , voice and nothing else.
<i>Quo an'imo</i> , with what temper or intention.	
<i>Res pub'lica</i> , the common weal.	
<i>Rex et regi'na</i> , the king and queen.	

* In these words *t* is sounded like *sh*.

IV. FRENCH WORDS AND PHRASES.

French words and phrases are very frequently introduced English conversation and writing, it is desirable that every one should have some idea of the pronunciation and significance of those, at least, which are most common. The following list of some of the French sounds will perhaps be sufficient for the purposes of this chapter.

hort, sounds like *a* in the English word *fat*.

ong, " *a* " *arm*.

t the end of monosyllables, sounds like *u* in *tub*; and is mute at the end of other words.

sounds like *a* in *able*.

" *e* in *met*.

" *e* in *there*.

short, " *i* in *idiot*.

long, " *ee* in *eel*.

short, " *o* in *ornithology*.

long, " *o* in *old*.

 no similar sound in English.*

sounds like, *oo* in *cool*.

" *an* in *want*.

" *an* in *pang*.

" *on* in *long*.

" *ur* in *fur*.

" *wa* in *water*.

" *war* in *warfare*.

" *oo* in *cool*, and *an* in *pang*.

" *a* in *fat*, and *lli* in *billiard*.

" *e* in *there*, and *lli* in *billiard*.

" *u* in *tub*, and *lli* in *billiard*.

" *ni* in *union*.

" *s* in *pleasure*.

" *sh* in *shark*.

hough the sound of the French *u* cannot be represented by English the following rule will enable the pupil to form some idea of it. Place *u* as if about to pronounce *ou* as in *soup*, and bring the extremity of your tongue against your lower teeth. With your organs in this position, you will try to produce the sound of the French *u*.

FRENCH WORDS.

N. B. In the following list of words and phrases, the representation of the French sound, which is given in parentheses, is figured in accordance with the above table of sounds. A letter having *no mark* over it is to be sounded as that which has no mark in the table; the pupil must not suppose that he is to give it the English sound. The accents are only *marks indicating sound*, according to the above table. When the letter *n* is italicized in the parenthesis, it is to have the English sound of *n*, and not the French nasal sound.

<i>Amateur</i> , (a ma teur), an admirer.	<i>Début</i> , (dé bu), first appearance.
<i>Amour</i> , (a mour), a love affair.	<i>Dénouement</i> , (dé nou mán), the unraveling of a plot.
<i>Bagatelle</i> , (ba ga tèl), a trifle.	<i>Devoir</i> , (dvoir), duty.
<i>Beau</i> , (bô), a fashionable man.	<i>Dépôt</i> , (dé pô), a store or magazine.
<i>Belle</i> , (bèll), a fashionable woman.	<i>Deshabillé</i> , (dé za bi li é), an undress.
<i>Bijou</i> , (bi jou), a jewel or gem.	<i>Domicile</i> , (do mi sil), abode.
<i>Bonhomie</i> , (bon om i), good nature.	<i>Douceur</i> , (dou seur), a bribe or present.
<i>Boudoir</i> , (bou doir), a private room.	<i>Eclaircissement</i> , (é clér sis man), explanation.
<i>Bulletin</i> , (bul tin), a daily report.	<i>Eclat</i> , (é clâ), splendor.
<i>Bureau</i> , (bu rô), an office; a writing desk.	<i>Elève</i> , (élèv), a pupil.
<i>Caisson</i> , (kê son), a chest or case.	<i>Elite</i> , (é lit), the choice part; the flower.
<i>Canaille</i> , (ka nail), the rabble.	<i>Embonpoint</i> , (an bon poin), jolly, plump.
<i>Champêtre</i> , (shan pêt'r), rural.	<i>Embouchure</i> , (an bou shur), the mouth of a river.
<i>Château</i> , (shâ tò), a country seat.	<i>Encore</i> , (an cor), again.
<i>Ci-devant</i> , (sid van), formerly.	<i>Ennui</i> , (an nu i), weariness.
<i>Clique</i> , (clik), a party or faction.	<i>Entrée</i> , (an tré : é is long), entrance.
<i>Connoisseur</i> , (kon nè seur), a skillful judge.	<i>Enveloppe</i> , (en vlop), a cover.
<i>Contour</i> , (kon tour), outline of a figure.	<i>Epaulette</i> , (é pô lèt), a shoulder knot.
<i>Corps</i> , (kor), a body of men.	<i>Estafette</i> , (és ta fèt), an express.
<i>Cortége</i> , (kor téj), a train of attendants.	<i>Etiquette</i> , (é ti kèt), ceremony.
<i>Coterie</i> , (kot ri), a company.	<i>Façade</i> , (fa sad), front.
<i>Coup</i> , (kou), a stroke or blow.	<i>Fête</i> , (fêt), a feast or festival.
<i>Débris</i> , (dé bri), broken remains.	<i>Fracas</i> , (fra cà), a squabble.
	<i>Gendarmes</i> , (jan darm), soldiers of the police.

<i>Gouït</i> , (gou), taste.	<i>Rencontre</i> , (ran kontr'), an unexpected meeting.
<i>Hauteur</i> , (hô teur), haughtiness.	<i>Rendez-vous</i> , (ran dé vou), place of meeting.
<i>Lever</i> , (levé), a morning assembly at court.	<i>Réserveoir</i> , (ré zair voir), a reserve of water, &c.
<i>Liqueur</i> , (li keur), a cordial.	<i>Restaurateur</i> , (rès to ra teur), a tavern keeper.
<i>Mancuvre</i> , (ma neuvr), a trick.	<i>Rouge</i> , (rouj), red paint.
<i>Mélée</i> , (mè lé), a conflict; a fray.	<i>Ruse</i> , (ruz), a stratagem.
<i>Messieurs</i> , (mè si eû), gentlemen; used as the plural of Mr.	<i>Sans</i> , (san), without.
<i>Mignonette</i> , (mi gno nèt), a sweet smelling flower.	<i>Savant</i> , (sa van), a learned man.
<i>Morceau</i> , (mor sô), a morsel.	<i>Sobriquet</i> , (so bri kè), a nick name.
<i>Naïveté</i> , (na iv té), ingenuousness.	<i>Soi-disant</i> , (soi di zan), pretended, self-styled.
<i>Nonchalance</i> , (non sha lans), indifference. [less.	<i>Soirée</i> , (soi ré, é is long), an evening party.
<i>Nonpareil</i> , (non pa reil), matchless.	<i>Souvenir</i> , (souv nir), remembrance.
<i>Outré</i> , (ou tré), preposterous.	<i>Suite</i> , (su it), retinue, series.
<i>Parole</i> , (pa rol), word of promise.	<i>Surtout</i> , (sur tou), an outer coat.
<i>Parterre</i> , (par tair), a flowerbed.	<i>Tapis</i> , (ta pi), the carpet.
<i>Patois</i> , (pa toi), provincialism.	<i>Tirade</i> , (ti rad), a long train of harsh language.
<i>Penchant</i> , (pan shan), inclination.	<i>Toilette</i> , (toi let), a dressing table.
<i>Prairie</i> , (prè ri), meadow land.	<i>Tour</i> , a journey.
<i>Protégé</i> , (pro té jé), one that is patronized. [soned dish.	<i>Trait</i> , (tré), a feature.
<i>Ragoût</i> , (ra gou), a highly seasoned dish.	<i>Unique</i> , (u nik), singular.
<i>Recherché</i> , (re shér shé), sought out; exquisite.	

FRENCH PHRASES.

- Aide-de-Camp*, (aid de kan), assistant to a general.
À la mode, (a la mod), in the fashion.
À propos, (a pro pô), seasonably; by-the-by.
Au fait, (ô fè), to the point or business.
Beau monde, (bô mond), the gay world.
Belles lettres, (bel lêtr), polite literature.
Pillet doux, (bi liè dou), a love letter.

- Bon gré, mal gré*, with good or ill will.
Bon mot, (bon mò), a witticism.
Bon ton, high fashion.
Bon vivant, (bon vivan), a high liver.
Carte blanche, (cart blanch: art is short), blank paper.
Chef-d'œuvre, (shè deuvr'), a master-piece.
Chevaux de frise, (shyôd'friz), a sort of spiked fence.
Comme il faut, (kom il fô), as it should be.
Congé d'écrire, (kon jé dé lir), permission to elect.
Coup d'état, (kou dé tâ), a stroke of policy.
Coup de grâce, (koud grâss), the finishing stroke.
Coup de main, (koud min), a bold stroke.
Coup d'œil, (kou deuil), a glance of the eye.
Dejeuner à la fourchette, (dé jeu né a la fourshèt), a breakfast
with meat, fowls, &c.
De pied en cap, (de pié tan kap), from head to foot.
Dernier ressort, (dair nié 'rsort), a last resort.
Dieu et mon droit, (dieu é mon droi: eu as u in tub), God and
my right.
Double entendre, (doubl an tandr'), double meaning.
En masse, (an mas), in a body.
Entre nous, (an tr'nou), between ourselves.
Esprit de corps, (ès pri de kor), the spirit of the corps or body;
mutual animation.
Faux pas, (fô pâ) a fault; misconduct.
Feu de joie, (feud joi), a discharge of fire arms at a rejoicing.
Femme de chambre, (fam de shambr), a chamber maid.
Fête champêtre, (fat shan pêtr), a feast out of doors.
Haut ton, (hô ton), the highest style or fashion.
Honi soit qui mal y pense, (oni soi ki mal i pans), evil be to him
that evil thinks.
Hors de combat, (or de kom bâ), disabled.
Je ne sais quoi, (jeun sé koi), I know not what.
Jet d'eau, (jè'dô), a water-spout; a fountain.
Jeu d'esprit, (je dès pri), a witticism.
Jeu de mots, (jeud mò), a play upon words.
Maitre d'hôtel, (mètr' dô tel), a tavern keeper.
Mauvaise honte, (mô vèz hont), false modesty, bashfulness.
N'importe, (nan port), it is no matter.
Nom de guerre, (nond gair), an assumed name.
Nous verrons, (nou vèrron), we shall see.
On dit, (on di), literally, they say; a flying report.
Petit maître, (pti mètr'), a fop.
Qui vive, (ki viv), look out.
Ruse de guerre, (ruž de gair), a stratagem of war.

- Sang froid*, (san froi), coolness; indifference.
Tête à tête, (tait a tait), a private conversation.
Tout ensemble, (tout an sambl'), the whole.
Valet de chambre, (valèd chambr'), a gentleman's servant.
Vis à vis, (vi za vi), face to face.
Vive le roi, (viv le roi), long live the king.
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ITALIAN PHRASES.

- Che sarà, sarà*, (kè sahrah', sahrah'), whatever will be, will be.
Chi tace confessa, (kee tsheh confeh'sa), silence is consent.
Cicerone, (tshee tsheh rône), he who accompanies a stranger to view the curiosities of a city, &c.
Con amore, (con ahmo're), with love; with earnestness and zeal.
Erba-mala presto cresce, (erba mah'la pres'to cresh'), ill weeds grow apace.
In petto, (in peh'to), within the breast; held in reserve.
Majordomo, (mahjordoh'mo), a steward or chief servant.
Mezzo termine, (may'dzo ter'me-neh), a middle course.
Pian piano, si va lontano, (pean' peak'no, se vah' lontah' no), he who goes slowly goes far; little strokes fell great oaks.
Se non è vero, è ben trovato, (se non eh veh'ro, eh ben trovah'to), if it be not true, it is well imagined or feigned.
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V. ABBREVIATIONS.

A. B. or B. A. <i>ar'tium bacca-lau'reus</i> , bachelor of arts.	the year of the world; or, <i>ar'tium magis'ter</i> , master of arts.
Abp. archbishop.	Anon. anonymous.
A. C. <i>an'te Chris'tum</i> , before Christ.	Apr. April.
Acct. account.	Ark. Arkansas.
A. D. <i>an'no dom'ini</i> , in the year of our Lord.	At't'y. attorney.
Admr. administrator.	A. U. C. <i>an'no ur'bis con'ditæ</i> , in the year of the city, i. e., Rome.
Ala. Alabama.	Bart. baronet.
A. M. <i>an'te merid'iem</i> , before noon; or, <i>an'no mun'di</i> , in Bbl. barrel.	Bbl. barrel.

B. C. before Christ.	Fr. French.
B. D. <i>baccalaureus divinitatis</i> , bachelor of divinity.	F. R. S. fellow of the Royal Society.
Cap. <i>caput</i> , chapter or head.	Ga. Georgia.
Capt. captain.	Gal. Galatians.
C. A. S. <i>Connecticutensis Academica Socius</i> , fellow of the Connecticut Academy.	Gall. gallon.
Chron. Chronicles.	Gen. general; Genesis.
Co. company.	Gent. gentleman.
Col. colonel.	Geo. George.
Coll. college.	Gov. governor.
Com. commodore.	Gr. grain.
Cor. Corinthians.	G. R. <i>Georgius Rex</i> , King George.
C. P. Common Pleas.	Heb. Hebrews.
Cr. Creditor.	Hhd. hogshead.
Cts. cents.	H. M. his or her majesty.
Cwt. hundred weight.	H. B. M. his or her Britannic majesty.
D. C. District of Columbia.	Hon. honorable.
D. D. <i>divinitatis doctor</i> , doctor of divinity.	Hund. hundred.
Dec. December.	Ia. or Ind. Indiana.
Del. Delaware.	Id. <i>ibi' dem</i> , in the same place.
Deg. degree.	Id. <i>i' dem</i> , the same.
Dept. deputy.	I. e. <i>id est</i> , that is.
Deut. Deuteronomy.	I. H. S. <i>Iesus hominum Salvator</i> , Jesus, the Savior of men.
Do. or Ditto, the same.	Ill. Illinois.
Dr. doctor, or, debtor.	Incog. <i>incognitus</i> , unknown.
D. V. <i>Deo volente</i> , God willing.	Inst. instant, i. e. present, at hand.
Dwt. pennyweight.	Isa. Isaiah.
Eccl. Ecclesiastes.	Jac. Jacob.
Ed. editor or edition.	Jan. January.
E. g. <i>exempli gratia</i> , for example.	Jas. James.
Eng. English.	Jno. John.
Ep. epistle.	Jon. Jonathan.
Eph. Ephesians.	Jos. Joseph.
Esq. esquire.	Josh. Joshua.
Ex. Exodus; example.	Jun. <i>junior</i> , younger.
Exr. executor.	K. B. knight of the bath.
Feb. February.	Kt. knight.
Fig. figure.	Ky. Kentucky.
Fla. Florida.	La. Louisiana.
Fol. folio.	Lam. Lamentations.

Lat. latitude.	O. Ohio.
L. C. Lower Canada.	Obj. objection.
Ldp. Lordship.	Obs. obsolete.
Lev. Leviticus.	Obt. obedient.
Lieut. lieutenant.	Oct. October.
LL. D. <i>legum doc'tor</i> , doctor of laws.	O. S. old style.
Lon. longitude.	Oxon. <i>Oxo'nia, Oxford</i> .
L. S. <i>locus sigilli</i> , the place of the seal.	Oz. ounces.
M. <i>mil'le</i> , a thousand.	Pa. or Penn. Pennsylvania.
Maj. major.	Part. participle.
Mal. Malachi.	Pet. Peter.
Mar. March.	P. M. post-master; or, <i>post merid'iem</i> , after noon.
Mass. or Ms. Massachusetts.	P. M. G. post-master general.
Matt. Matthew.	P. O. post-office.
M. C. member of Congress.	Pres. president.
Md. Maryland.	Prof. professor.
M. D. <i>medici'næ doc'tor</i> , doc- tor of medicine.	Ps. psalm.
Me. Maine.	P. S. <i>post scrip'tum</i> , (written afterwards), postscript.
Messrs. Messieurs.	Q. or Qu. question.
Mi. Mississippi.	q. d. <i>qua'si dic'tum</i> , as much as to say.
Mich. Michigan.	Q. E. D. <i>quod e'rat demon- stran'dum</i> , which was to be demonstrated.
Mo. Missouri.	q. l. <i>quan'tum li'bet</i> , as much as you please.
M. P. member of parliament.	q. s. <i>quan'tum suf'icit</i> , as much as is necessary.
Mr. Mister.	q. v. <i>quod vi'de</i> , which see.
Mrs. Mistress.	Recd. received.
MS. manuscript.	Rep. representative.
MSS. manuscripts.	Rev. reverend; Revelation.
N. B. <i>no'ta be'ne</i> , mark well; i. e. take particular notice.	R. I. Rhode Island.
N. C. North Carolina.	R. N. royal navy.
N. E. New England; north east.	Rom. Romana.
Nem. con. <i>nem'inē contradi- centē</i> , no one expressing dis- sent.	Rt. Hon. right honorable.
N. H. New Hampshire.	S. A. South America.
N. J. New Jersey.	S. C. South Carolina.
No. number.	Sec. secretary; seconds.
Nov. November.	Sen. senior; senator.
N. S. Nova Scotia.	Sept. September.
Numb. Numbers.	Sol. Solomon.
N. Y. New York.	Sq. square.

<i>ss. scil'icet</i> , to wit; namely.	Vt. Vermont.
St. street; saint.	W. I. West Indies.
S. T. D. <i>sanc'tæ theolo'gizæ doc'tor</i> , doctor of theology.	Wm. William.
Tenn. Tennessee.	Wp. worship.
Thess. Thessalonians.	Wt. weight.
Thos. Thomas.	Xmas, Christmas.
Tim. Timothy.	Yd. yard.
Tit. Titus.	Y ^t : ancient mode of writing <i>the</i> .
Tr. translator; treasurer.	Y ^t : your.
U. C. Upper Canada.	& et, and.
Ult. <i>ul'timo</i> (<i>men'sē</i>), the last (month).	&c. <i>et cet'era</i> , and the other things, i. e. and so forth.
U. S. A. United States of America.	4to. quarto.
V. or vid. <i>vide</i> , see.	8vo. octavo.
Va. Virginia.	12mo. duodecimo.
Viz. <i>videlicet</i> , to wit.	18mo. <i>duodeviges'imo</i> , eighteenth.
vs. <i>ver'sus</i> , against.	24to. <i>vices'imo quar'to</i> , twenty-fourth.

VI. WORDS DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES.

ÆO'LIAN , <i>a.</i> pertaining to <i>Æ'o-lus</i> , the fabled god of the winds.	AR'GIVE, <i>s.</i> a native of Argos.
ALEXAN'DRIAN , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Alexandria, a city of Egypt.	ARISTOTE'LIAN, <i>a.</i> relating to the doctrines of Aristotle.
ANACREON'TIC , <i>a.</i> resembling the style of Anac'reon, a Grecian poet, who wrote amorous and Bacchanalian odes.	ARMOR'IC, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Brittany, in France.
Ao'NIA.N , <i>a.</i> belonging to Ao'nia, a district of Greece in which was situated Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses.	AT'TIC, <i>a.</i> pertaining to At'tica a district of Greece, in which Athens was situated.
ARCA'DIAN , <i>a.</i> belonging to Arca'dia, a mountainous part of Greece, where dwelt herdsmen who cultivated pastoral music in a high degree.	AT'TICISM, <i>s.</i> an imitation of the Attic style; an elegant expression.
	AUGE'AN, <i>a.</i> relating to Auge'as, king of Elis in Greece, whose stables, containing vast numbers of cattle, and not having been cleansed for many years, Hercules is fabled to have cleansed in one day, by turning a river through them.

AUGUS'TAN, *a.* pertaining to Augustus, the Roman emperor.

BODLEI'AN, *a.* *library*, a library in Oxford, (Eng.) named after its founder, Sir Thomas Bodley.

CADM'EAN, relating to Cadmus, who, it is supposed, brought the letters of the Greek alphabet from Phœnicia, about 1500 years before Christ.

CAPITO'LINE, *a.* pertaining to the temple of Jupiter Capito-linus at Rome.

CARTE'SIAN, *a.* relating to the philosophy of Des Cartes.

CASTA'LIAN, *a.* pertaining to Castalia, a fountain on Mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

CEL'TIC, *a.* pertaining to the Cel'tæ, a people who came from Asia and spread themselves over a great part of Europe.

CHALDA'IC, *s.* the language of the ancient Chalda'ans.

CIMME'RIAN, *a.* relating to the ancient Cimme'rii, a people living near the Pa'lus Maeotis, now called the sea of Azoph. Their country was fabled to be shrouded in darkness and gloom.

CIRCE'AN, *a.* pertaining to Cir'ce, a fabulous magician.

COPER'NICAN, *a.* relating to Coper'nicus, the celebrated European astronomer.

CYCLO'PEAN, *a.* relating to the Cyclops, fabulous giants who had but one eye, situated in the center of the forehead. Certain massive remains of

architecture are called Cyclopean in allusion to the superstitious notion that they were the work of an ancient race of giants.

DEL'PHIC, *a.* pertaining to the city of Delphi, in Greece.

ELY'SIAN, *a.* pertaining to Elys'ium, the place represented in the classic mythology as the abode of the blessed in another world.

EPICU'REAN, *a.* relating to Epicu'russ, an ancient philosopher who taught that men should seek pleasure as the supreme good and the object of existence.

ER'IN, Ireland.

ERSE, *s.* the language of the Highlands of Scotland; *a.* pertaining to the ancient Scotch.

GAE'LIC, *s.* the language of the Highlands of Scotland.

GORD'IAN, *a.* intricate, difficult; from Gordius, a Phrygian husbandman, who, on being made king by the oracle of Apollo, tied the yoke of his chariot to the pole, in a knot so intricate, that no one could find out where it began or ended. It was pretended, that whoever should loose this knot should be king of all Asia. Alexander cut it with his sword.

GOTH'IC, *a.* respecting the country or language of the Goths; rude, uncivilized; denoting a style of architecture, whose principal characteristic is the pointed arch.

GREGO'RIAN, *a.* denoting the style of Pope Gregory XIII.

HELVETIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Switzerland.

HESPE'RIAN, *a.* pertaining to the Hesperides; or to Hesperia, an ancient name of Italy.

HORA'TIAN, *a.* imitating Horace.

HYBLE'AN, pertaining to Hybla, a town in Sicily, famous in ancient times for its honey.

ION'IC Order, an order of architecture, invented by the people of Ionia.

JU'LIAN, *a.* denoting the computation of time by the Julian calendar, so called from Julius Cæsar.

LACEDÆMO'NIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Lacedæmon or Sparta, a city of Greece:—*s.* a native of Lacedæmon.

LETH'EAN, *a.* of or pertaining to the fabulous river Lethe; causing oblivion.

LES'BIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to the island of Lesbos, the residence of Sappho the ancient poetess.

LYD'IAN, *a.* soft and slow; an epithet given by the Greeks to one of their kinds or modes of music.

MACCHIAVEL'IAN, belonging to the political school of Machiavelli, the celebrated Florentine politician, whose doctrines have been regarded as highly pernicious.

MOS'LEM, *s.* a Mussulman or Mohammedan believer; the plural of Mussulman is Mussulmans; the syllable *man* is not from the English word *man*.

NICENE', *a.* of or pertaining to Nice, in Asia Minor.

NOM'ADES, *s.* persons who are continually changing their place of residence; erratic hordes.

OLYM'PIAD, *s.* the time which elapsed between the celebrations of the Olympic Games, namely, four complete years; a noted era among the Greeks, who by it computed their time.

OLYM'PIAN, **OLYM'PIC**, *a.* of Olympia, a town of Elis in Peloponnesus, where famous games, dedicated to Jupiter Olympius, were performed.

PARIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Paros, an island of the Greecian archipelago, famous for its marble. In this island, 264 years before Christ, was engraved, in capital letters, on marble, a chronicle of the city of Athens. It was presented by the Earl of Arundel to the University of Oxford, and from him takes the name of the Arundelian marbles.

PARMESAN', *a.* of or pertaining to, or made at Parma, in Italy.

PARNAS'SIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Mount Parnassus, which was sacred to the Muses.

PELAS'GI, **PELAS'GIANS**, *s.* a people of Greece, so named from Pelasgus, their founder and first king.

PELOPONNE'SIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Peloponnesus, in Greece; now the Morea.

PERSEPOL'ITAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Persepolis.

PIE'RIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to

Pieria, the fabled birthplace of the Muses.

ROME'THEAN, *a.* resembling Prometheus, who surpassed all mankind in cunning, and who is fabled to have stolen fire from heaven and given it to man, for which act he was punished by being chained to a rock where a vulture preyed upon his liver which was constantly renewed.

PROTE'AN, *a.* resembling Proteus, a seagod who could assume various forms.

PTOLEMA'IC, *a.* pertaining to the astronomical system of Claudius Ptolemy, an Egyptian philosopher; in which it is supposed the earth is fixed in the center of the universe.

Pu'NIC, *a.* of or pertaining to Carthage.

PYR'RHOISM, *s.* skepticism; from Pyr'rho, a Grecian philosopher, who doubted of every thing.

PYTHAGO'REAN, *a.* denoting the discipline of Pythagoras:—*s.* a follower of Pythagoras.

PYTHIAN Games, games instituted by Apollo, in commemoration of his victory over the serpent Python.

Py'THONESS, *s.* a witch.

ROMA'IC, *s.* the modern Greek language; so called in reference to the extension of Roman power over Greece.

SARACEN'IC, *a.* denoting the architecture of the Saracens, or the modern Gothic; of or pertaining to the Saracens, a celebrated people that came, some centuries ago, from the

desert of Arabia:—they were the first disciples of Mohammed.

SARDON'IC Grin, an involuntary show of laughter, occasioned by a convulsive distortion of the muscles of the mouth; so called from the herb *sardonia*, which, it is said, produces it.

SATURNA'LIAN, *a.* sportive, loose, like the feasts of Saturn.

STA'GIRITE, *s.* a native of Stagira, a town of Macedonia, famed as the birthplace of Aristotle, who is hence called the *Stagirite*.

STENTO'RIAN, *a.* exceedingly loud or strong; from Stentor, a Grecian, whose voice, Homer tells us, was as loud as the united voices of fifty men.

STENTOROPHON'IC, *a.* loudly speaking or sounding:—*stentorophonic tube*, a speaking trumpet.

STRY'GIAN, *a.* pertaining to the Styx, a fabulous river in the infernal regions.

SY'ARITE, *s.* an inhabitant of Sybaris, once a powerful city of Calabria, whose inhabitants were proverbially effeminate and luxurious; one of whom, it is said, was unable to sleep, because one of the rose leaves which composed his bed was doubled under him.

TARTA'REAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Tartarus; the name given, in ancient mythology, to the place of punishment in another world.

TARPE'IAN Rock, a name given to the height on which stood the capitol in ancient Rome.

THE'BAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Thebes; *s.* a native of Thebes.

TUS'CAN Order, an order in architecture, which had its origin in Tuscany.

TYR'IAN, *a.* of or pertaining to the city of Tyre, an ancient city of Phœnicia.

GEOGRAPHICAL DERIVATIVES, &c.

AF'GHAN, *s.* a native of Afghanistan.

ALGERINE, *s.* a native of Algiers; *a.* of or pertaining to Algiers.

AL'PINE, *a.* of or pertaining to, or resembling the Alps.

AN'GLICAN, *a.* English.

AN'GLO-DA'NISH, *a.* pertaining to the English Danes.

AN'GLO-NOR'MAN, *a.* pertaining to the English Normans.

AN'GLO-SAX'ON, *a.* pertaining to the English Saxons.

AR'ABS, *s.* tribes inhabiting the whole African coast of the Mediterranean, Egypt, Abyssinia, and the eastern side of Africa as far as the Cape of Good Hope, as well as the peninsula of Arabia in Asia.

ARAB'IC, *a.* of Arabia; *s.* the language of Arabia.

AR'NAUT, *s.* an Albanian.

ARRAGONESE', *s.* the natives of Arragon, in Spain. [Asia.

ASIAT'IC, *a.* of or pertaining to Assam. [Babylon.

BABYLO'NISH, *a.* pertaining to Bel'gio, *a.* of or pertaining to Belgium. [Bengal.

BENGALESE', *s.* the natives of Brazil'IAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Brazil.

BRIT'ON, *s.* a native of Britain.

BURMESE', *a.* of or pertaining to Ava, or the Birman empire; *s.* the natives of Ava.

BYZAN'TINE, *a.* of or pertaining to Byzantium, now Constantinople.

CAF'FRE, *s.* a native of Caffaria in Africa.

CALABRESE', **CALA'BRIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Calabria; *s.* a native of Calabria.

CALEDO'NIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Scotland; *s.* a native of Scotland.

CAM'BRIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Wales; *s.* a Welshman.

CAM'BRO-BRIT'ON, *s.* a Welshman.

CANA'DIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Canada; *s.* a native of Canada.

CAN'DIOTE, *a.* of or pertaining to Candia; *s.* a native of Candia.

CARRIBBE'AN, *a.* pertaining to the Carribbee islands.

CAUCA'SIAN, *a.* pertaining to Mount Caucasus.

CEPHALO'NIOTE, *a.* of or pertaining to Cephalonia; *s.* a native of Cephalonia.

CES'TRIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Cheshire.

NESE', <i>s.</i> the natives of Ion; <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Iyon.	GAL'LICAN, <i>a.</i> French.
AN, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Chili.	GENEVESE', <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Geneva:— <i>s.</i> the natives of Geneva.
SE', <i>of</i> or pertaining to Ia; <i>s.</i> the natives of Ia.	GENOESE', <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Genoa.
PINE, <i>a.</i> an epithet applied to countries on that side of the Alps next to France.	GRE'CIAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Greece.
c, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the ts or ancient Egyptians.	GREEK, <i>s.</i> a native of Greece; <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Greece.
ITE, or COR'FIOTE, <i>s.</i> a 'e of Corfu.	HANSE, <i>s.</i> a company of merchants; applied to certain towns in Germany, confederated for the mutual protection of their commerce.
SH, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Iwall.	HANSEAT'IC, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Hanse Towns.
s, <i>s.</i> the states, or assembly of the states, of Spain and ortugal.	HES'SIAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Hesse in Germany.
E, <i>s.</i> one born in the Indies of Spanish nts.	HIBER'NIAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Ireland:— <i>s.</i> a native of Ireland.
CE'NE, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining amascus.	HINDOO', <i>s.</i> a native of Hindostan.
<i>s.</i> a native of Denmark.	HINDOSTANE', <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Hindostan.
IAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining Egypt; <i>s.</i> a native of pt.	HYD'RIOTE, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Hydra, a small island in the Gre- cian archipelago:— <i>s.</i> a native of Hydra.
SH, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to land.	ICELAN'DIC, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Iceland.
P, <i>s.</i> a native of Ethio-	I'RISH, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Ireland.
E'AN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining Europe:— <i>s.</i> a native of xpe.	ITAL'IAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Italy: <i>s.</i> a native of Italy.
SH, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to and.	JAPANESE', <i>s.</i> the natives of Ja- pan.
SH, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Flan-	JA'VAN, <i>s.</i> a native of Java.
NTINE, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Florence:— <i>s.</i> a native lorence.	JAVANESE', <i>s.</i> the natives of Java.
, <i>s.</i> any European who t a Greek, a Jew, or a c.	LEVAN'TINE, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Levant, a name given to the eastern part of the Medi- terranean sea and the countries bordering on it.

MADEGAS'SES, <i>s.</i> natives of Madagascar.	SAX'ON, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Saxony.
MAHARAT'TAS, <i>s.</i> natives of Maharatta.	SCOTCH, SCOT'TISH, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Scotland.
MALTESE', <i>s.</i> the natives of Malta:— <i>a.</i> belonging to Malta.	SIAMESE', <i>s.</i> the natives of Siam
MANX, <i>s.</i> a native of the Isle of Man.	SMYR'NIOTE, <i>s.</i> a native of Smyrna.
MANX, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Isle of Man.	SPAN'IARD, <i>s.</i> a native of Spain.
MILANESE', <i>s.</i> the natives of Milan.	SPAN'ISH, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Spain.
Mo'REOTE, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to NEPAULESE', <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Nepal.	SU'LIOTE, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Suli:— <i>s.</i> a native of Suli.
NOR'MAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Normandy.	SUMA'TRAN, <i>s.</i> a native of Sumatra.
NORWE'GIAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Norway.	SWEDE, <i>s.</i> a native of Sweden.
NORTHUM'BRIAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Northumberland.	SWISS, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Switzerland.
OT'TOMAN, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Turkish empire.	SYR'IAC, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Syria.
PARIS'IAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Paris.	TAR'TAR, <i>s.</i> a native of Tartary.
PARSEE', <i>s.</i> a fire-worshipper of the East Indies.	THIBE'TIAN, <i>s.</i> a native of Thibet.
PERU'VIAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Peru.	TRANSAL'PINE, <i>a.</i> an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps furthest from France.
PIEDMONTES'E, <i>s.</i> the natives of Piedmont.	TRANSATLAN'TIC, <i>a.</i> an epithet applied to the countries beyond the Atlantic Ocean.
POLE, <i>s.</i> a native of Poland.	TRIPOL'ITAN, <i>s.</i> a native of Tripoli:— <i>a.</i> pertaining to Tripoli.
PO'LISH, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Poland.	TUNIS'IAN, TUNIS'INE, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Tunis.
POLONESE', <i>a.</i> Polish.	TURK, <i>s.</i> a native of Turkey.
PORTUGUESE', <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Portugal.	TYROLESE', <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Tyrol.
PYRENE'A, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Pyrenees, mountains separating France and Spain.	VENE'TIAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Venice.
RHE'TIAN, <i>a.</i> an epithet applied to a portion of the Alps, situated between the Grison's country and Milan.	WAIDEN'SES, <i>s.</i> the natives of Vaudois in Piedmont.
SAVOY'ARD, <i>s.</i> a native of Savoy.	WELSH, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Wales.
	YAKOUTE', <i>s.</i> a native of Yakoutk.
	ZAN'TIOTE, <i>s.</i> a native of Zante.

PART III.

ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

WORDS which are strictly *synonymous*, i. e., which are used to convey precisely the same idea, and might be substituted for each other in any possible connection, are almost, if not entirely unknown. But the term *synonymous* is applied, in common usage, to words which represent a given idea under different limitations or modifications, while the words belong to the same part of speech. As the degree of resemblance between the signification of such words may vary indefinitely, a larger or smaller number of words would, on different occasions, be classed together as synonyms, according to the different purposes for which the classification should be made.

In attempting to express ideas, either orally or in writing, it is often difficult to recall the word which most nearly meets the case. Young writers, especially, are much embarrassed in this way; and without some aid, they will not rapidly improve in pertinency and variety of expression. It is the object of the following collection of synonyms to furnish the aid which the difficulty above mentioned renders necessary.* When the student is in doubt respecting the distinction between the significations of words here classed together, he will of course resort, either to a large English dictionary, or to a proper dictionary of synonyms, like that of Crabbe. In consulting the following pages, he may not only have the appropriate word suggested, when the memory alone is at fault, but may become acquainted with new words, and be led to investigate their meaning.

In arranging the words in paragraphs in this Part, the aim has been to place those of a more general or comprehensive signification first, and those more limited afterwards; a transition to words of a distinct class is marked by a semicolon. Words are occasionally introduced which may seem too remote; but if it is borne in mind by the pupil that the words classed together are not to be considered as defining each other, no error will be occasioned by thus extending the classification.

This Part may be used, with great advantage, as the basis of exercises in which the pupil shall be required to discriminate carefully between the significations of words more or less nearly synonymous. These exercises may, of course, be much varied. They will be found admirably adapted to cultivate habits of accuracy in thought and expression.

* This collection did not form a part of Butter's Expositor, but is derived from a work by William Carpenter.

ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

A B O

To **ABASE**—depress, degrade, bring low, humble, disgrace, cast down.
To **ABBREVIATE**—contract, curtail, shorten, abridge, compress, condense, reduce, epitomize.
To **ABET**—aid, assist.
ABETTOR—assistant, accessory, ally, accomplice.
To **ABANDON**—forsake, desert, renounce, relinquish, resign, give up, abdicate, quit, forego.
ABANDONED—profligate, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, reprobate, vicious, wicked.
To **ABASH**—confuse, confound, disconcert, shame.
To **ABATE**—diminish, reduce, decrease, lessen, liquidate, lower, subside.
To **ABDICATE**—abandon, relinquish, forsake, resign, renounce, give up, quit.
To **ABHOR**—detest, abominate, loathe.
To **ABIDE**—stay, remain, tarry.
ABILITY—capacity, faculty, talent, capability, aptness, aptitude, skill, efficiency.
ABLE—competent, capable, efficient, clever, skillful, fitted, qualified; strong, powerful, effective.
ABJECT—low, mean, base, despicable, worthless, servile, vile.
To **ABJURE**—forswear, recant, recall, revoke, retract.
ABODE—residence, dwelling, habitation, domicile.
ABOLISH—abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, revoke; destroy, annihilate.

A C C

ABNEGATION—denial, renunciation.
To **ABRIDGE**—abbreviate, curtail, shorten, reduce, compress, contract, condense, epitomize.
ABNEGATE. See **ABNEGATION** and **ABOLISH**.
To **ABOMINATE**—abhor, detest, [loathe.
ABRUPT—rugged, rough; sudden, unexpected.
ABSOLUTE—positive, peremptory; arbitrary, despotic.
ABSOLUTELY—completely, unrestrictedly, unconditionally.
To **ABSOLVE**—clear, acquit, set free; remit; pardon, forgive.
To **ABSORB**—swallow up, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.
To **ABSTAIN**—refrain, forbear, withhold.
ABSTEMIOUS—abstinent, temperate, sober.
ABSTERGENT—cleansing, purgative, absterse.
ABSTINENT—abstemious, temperate, sober.
ABSIDU—foolish, irrational, ridiculous, preposterous.
ABUNDANT—ample, copious, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous.
To **ABUSE**—reproach, vilify, revile, deceive.
ABUSIVE—reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.
To **ACCEDE**—assent, consent, comply, agree, acquiesce.
To **ACCELERATE**—hasten, quicken, expedite.
To **ACCEPT**—take, receive.
ACCEPTABLE—agreeable, grateful, welcome.

- ACCEASE**—approach, admittance, admission.
- ACCESSARY**—accomplice, assistant, abettor, ally.
- ACCESSION**—addition, augmentation, increase.
- ACCIDENT**—casualty, contingency, incident, adventure, occurrence.
- ACCIDENTAL**—casual, fortuitous, contingent, incident.
- ACCLAMATION**—applause, plaudit, exultation, shouting.
- To **ACCOMMODATE**—adapt, adjust, suit, fit, serve.
- ACCOMPlice**—abettor, accessory, assistant, ally.
- To **ACCOMPLISH**—fulfill, realize, effect, achieve, complete, execute.
- ACCOMPLISHMENT**—achievement, feat, deed ; acquirement, qualification.
- ACCORDANCE**—agreement, harmony, unison, melody.
- ACCORDANT**—consonant, consistent.
- ACCOUNT**—narrative, description, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.
- ACCOUNTABLE**—amenable, answerable, responsible.
- To **ACCUMULATE**—amass, collect, gather, heap up.
- ACCURATE**—correct, exact, precise, nice.
- To **ACCUSE**—charge, impeach, censure ; arraign.
- To **ACCUSE** falsely—aspere, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.
- To **ACHIEVE**—accomplish, fulfill, realize, effect, complete, execute.
- ACHIEVEMENT**—feat, exploit, deed, accomplishment, acquirement.
- ACID**—sour, tart, sharp, acrimonious, acetous, acetose.
- To **ACKNOWLEDGE**—avow, confess, own, recognize.
- To **ACQUAINT**—apprise, inform, make known; disclose, communicate.
- ACQUAINTANCE**—familiarity, intimacy ; fellowship.
- To **ACQUIESCE**—accede, assent, consent, comply, agree, yield.
- To **ACQUIRE**—obtain, attain, gain, procure ; win, earn.
- ACQUIREMENT**—acquisition ; qualification.
- To **ACQUIT**—set free, clear, absolve ; pardon, forgive.
- ACRIMONY**—asperity, harshness, smartness, tartness.
- ACTIVE**—agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly ; prompt ; industrious, laborious.
- ACTUAL**—real, positive, certain, genuine.
- To **ACTUATE**—move, impel, induce, instigate.
- ACUTE**—keen, shrewd, penetrating, piercing ; sharp, pointed.
- ADAGE**—maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, saying.
- To **ADAPT**—accommodate, adjust, suit, fit.
- ADEQUATE**—equal, proportionate, commensurate.
- ADDICTED**—devoted, attached.
- ADDITION**—accession, augmentation, increase.
- ADDRESS**—ability, dexterity.
- To **ADDUCE**—bring forward, advance, alledge, assign, cite, quote.
- To **ADHERE**—attach, stick, hold, cleave, fix.
- ADHERENCE**—adhesion, attachment.
- ADHERENT**—follower, disciple, partisan. [ment.
- ADHESION**—adherence, attachment.
- ADJACENT**—near to, adjoining, contiguous, approximating.
- ADJOINING**—adjacent, contiguous, approximating.
- To **ADJURN**—prorogue ; postpone, delay, defer.

To ADJUST —accommodate, adapt, set right, suit, fit.	To AFFECT —influence, act upon, concern; assume, pretend to, arrogate.
To ADMINISTER —minister, contribute, supply; serve, manage.	AFFECTING —pathetic, touching, moving.
ADMIRATION —amazement, astonishment, wonder, surprise.	AFFECTION —attachment, kindness, fondness, love.
ADMISSION —admittance, access, approach.	AFFINITY —alliance; kindred, relationship.
To ADMIT —allow, concede, permit, suffer, tolerate, grant.	To AFFIRM —assert, declare, assure, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce.
ADMITTANCE —admission, access, approach.	To AFFIX —attach, subjoin, connect, annex.
To ADORN —decorate, embellish, beautify.	To AFFLICT —distress, trouble, pain.
ADROIT —clever, skillful, dexterous, expert.	AFFLUENCE —wealth, riches, opulence.
To ADULATE —flatter, compliment.	To AFFORD —give, impart, yield, produce; spare.
To ADULTERATE —corrupt, contaminate, defile, vitiate, sophisticate.	AFFRAY —fray, quarrel, brawl, feud, altercation.
To ADVANCE —bring forward, assign, adduce, alledge; proceed, go forward.	To AFFRIGHT —frighten, terrify, appall, dismay, shock.
ADVANCEMENT —progress, progression; improvement, proficiency.	AFFRONT —insult, offence, outrage.
ADVANTAGE —good, benefit, profit.	AFAID —fearful, timid, timorous.
ADVENTURE —occurrence, incident, contingency, casualty, event, accident.	AGE —time, period, generation, date, era, epoch, century.
ADVENTUROUS —enterprising; rash, foolhardy.	AGED —elderly, old, senile.
ADVERSARY —antagonist, opponent, enemy, foe.	AGENCY —action, operation; management.
ADVERSE —averse, contrary, opposite; inimical, repugnant, hostile.	To AGGRAVATE —provoke, irritate, exasperate, tantalize; heighten, raise, make worse.
To ADVERTISE —announce, proclaim, publish, promulgate.	AGGRESSION —assault, injury, offence.
ADVICE —counsel, instruction, information; notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.	AGILE —active, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt; industrious, laborious.
To ADVISE with—seek counsel, deliberate, consult.	To AGITATE —shake, disturb, toss, move.
AFFABILITY —courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, complaisance.	AGITATION —disturbance, emotion, trepidation, tremor.
AFFABLE —courteous, conciliating, gentle, urbane.	AGONY —anguish, pain, distress, pang, suffering.
AFFAIR —business, concern, matter.	To AGREE —accede, assent, consent, comply, acquiesce, concur.
	AGREEABLE —pleasant, pleasing;

grateful, welcome, conformable, suitable, acceptable.	ALWAYS—constantly, continually incessantly, perpetually, ever.
AGREEMENT—concurrence, compact, contract, bargain, covenant; accordance, harmony, union; melody.	To AMASS—accumulate, collect, gather, pile up, heap up.
To AID—assist, help, relieve, succor.	AMAZEMENT—wonder, surprise, astonishment, admiration.
To AIM—point, level; endeavor, aspire.	AMBIGUOUS—equivocal, indistinct, doubtful.
AIM—end, object, purpose, drift, scope, design, tendency.	AMENABLE—accountable, answerable, responsible.
AIR—look, manner, mien, aspect, appearance.	To AMEND—correct, emend, better, mend, improve, reform, rectify.
ALAR—terror, fright, affright, consternation, disquietude.	AMENDS—restoration, restitution, reparation. [lightful.]
ALERT—active, agile, assiduous, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, prompt, sprightly; industrious, laborious.	AMIABLE—lovely, charming, de-
ALIEN—stranger, foreigner.	AMOROUS—loving, fond.
To ALIENATE—estrange, withdraw, transfer.	AMPLE—spacious, capacious; abundant, copious, plenteous.
To ALLAY—appease, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquilize. [sign.]	AMUSE—entertain, divert; beguile.
To ALLEGE—adduce, advance, assert.	AMUSEMENT—diversion, entertainment, sport, recreation, pastime.
To ALLEViate—mitigate, relieve, abate, diminish.	ANCESTOR—progenitor, forefather, predecessor.
ALLIANCE—affinity, connection; confederacy, league, combination, coalition.	ANCIENT—old, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.
To ALLOT—assign, apportion, appoint, distribute.	ANECDOCE—story, tale, memoir, incident.
To ALLOW—admit, concede; permit, suffer, tolerate; grant, give.	To ANGER—irritate, increase, aggravate, enrage, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.
ALLOWANCE—grant, stipend, pay, wages, salary; permission, concession.	ANGRY—irascible, passionate, hasty, hot.
To ALLUDE—hint, refer, glance at, suggest, intimate.	ANGUISH—pain, agony, distress, suffering.
To ALLURE—attract, decoy, entice, tempt, seduce.	ANIMADVERSION—criticism, stricture, censure.
ALLY—associate, accomplice, accessory, assistant.	To ANIMATE—inspire, exhilarate, enliven, incite, impel, instigate, urge; cheer.
To ALTER—change, vary.	ANIMATION—life, vivacity, spirits, buoyancy.
ALSO—likewise, too.	ANIMOSITY—enmity, hostility malignity.
ALTERCATION—dispute, affray, quarrel, feud.	ANNALS—chronicles, memoirs, archives, records, registers.
	To ANNEX—affix, attach, subjoin.
	ANNOTATION—comment, note, observation, remark, elucidation.

To ANNOUNCE — advertise, proclaim, publish.	APPELLATION — name, denomination, title, cognomen.
To ANNOY —molest, incommodate, vex, tease.	To APPLAUD — commend, praise, extol, approve.
ANNUL —abolish, abrogate, repeal, cancel, revoke, destroy, annihilate.	APPLAUSE —acclamation, plaudit, exultation, shouting.
To ANSWER for—guaranty, warrant, secure.	To APPLY — devote, addict, address.
ANSWER — reply, rejoinder, response, replication.	To APPOINT —allot, ordain, depute, order, prescribe, constitute, fix, provide.
ANSWERABLE — responsible, accountable, amenable; suitable, correspondent.	To APPRECIATE —estimate, note, value; esteem.
ANTAGONIST — adversary, opponent, enemy, foe.	To APPREHEND —take, seize, catch, hold; conceive, imagine; anticipate, fear, dread.
ANTECEDENT —anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.	To APPRIZE — acquaint, inform, make known, disclose, communicate.
ANTERIOR —antecedent, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.	APPROACH — access, admittance, admission.
To ANTICIPATE —prepossess, pre-cede, prejudge; forestall.	APPROBATION —approval, concurrence, consent.
ANTIPATHY —aversion, dislike, hatred, repugnance, contrariety, opposition.	To APPROPRIATE — assume, appropriate, usurp; allot, assign.
ANTIQUE —old, ancient, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.	APPROPRIATE — peculiar, particular, exclusive.
ANXIETY — care, solicitude, perplexity; caution, attention.	To APPROXIMATE — approach, come near.
APATHY —indifference, insensibility, unfeelingness.	APT —ready, fit, meet, prompt, suitable, dextrous.
To APE —imitate, mimic, mock.	ARBITER —arbitrator, judge, umpire.
APERTURE —opening, cavity.	ARBITRARY — absolute, despotic, peremptory, imperious, tyranical; optional.
APHORISM — apophthegm, adage, maxim, proverb, saying.	ARBITRATOR —arbiter, judge, umpire.
To APPALL —dismay, terrify, daunt.	ARCHIVES — annals, chronicles, registers, records.
APPARENT —visible, obvious, clear, plain, evident, manifest, distinct.	[voke .]
To APPEAL —refer, call upon, in-	ARDENT — vehement, hot, eager, passionate, violent, fiery, fervent.
To APPEAR —look, seem.	ARDUOUS —hard, difficult.
APPEARANCE —air, look, manner, mien, aspect, semblance.	To ARGUE — dispute, debate, evince; expostulate, remonstrate.
APPEARANCE of truth—verisimilitude, probability, speciousness.	[pute .]
To APPEASE — pacify, allay, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquillize, propitiate.	ARGUMENT — reason, proof, dis-
	ARIDITY —dryness; sterility, barrenness, unfaithfulness.

- To ARISE**—rise, mount, ascend ; scale.
- To ARRAIGN**—accuse, charge, impeach, censure.
- To ARRANGE**—place, class, range, dispose.
- ARRAY**—apparel, attire ; show, exhibition.
- ARROGANCE**—assumption, haughtiness, presumption, usurpation.
- ART**—cunning, deceit, duplicity ; skill, aptitude, contrivance, expertness.
- To ARTICULATE**—speak, utter, pronounce.
- ARTIFICE**—trick, finesse, stratagem, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, guile, imposition.
- ARTLESS**—ingenuous, candid, open, frank.
- To ASCEND**—arise, rise, mount, soar, scale, climb.
- ASCENDENCY**—influence, authority, sway, domination.
- To ASCRIBE**—attribute, impute.
- To ASK**—request, solicit, entreat, beg, claim, demand ; inquire, question.
- ASPECT**—appearance, air, look, mien.
- ASPERITY**—acrimony, harshness, smartness, tartness.
- To ASPERSE**—accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.
- To ASSAIL**—attack, assault, encounter.
- To ASSASSINATE**—kill, murder, slay.
- To ASSAULT**—assail, attack, encounter.
- ASSEMBLAGE**—assembly, collection, group.
- To ASSEMBLE**—collect, muster, convene, convoke.
- ASSAILANT**—aggressor.
- ASSEMBLY**—assemblage, collection, group ; company, congregation, congress, conven-
- tion, diet, meeting, convocation, council.
- ASSENT**—consent, concurrence, approbation.
- To ASSERT**—affirm, declare, aver, protest, pronounce; maintain, vindicate.
- ASSESSMENT**—tax, rate, impost.
- To ASSEVERATE**—assert, affirm, aver, declare, assure, protest, pronounce, vouch.
- ASSIDUOUS**—active, agile, alert, brisk.
- To ASSIGN**—adduce, alledge, advance ; allot, apportion.
- To ASSIST**—aid, help, relieve, succour.
- ASSISTANT**—helper.
- ASSOCIATE**—companion, ally, co-adjudicator, partner.
- ASSOCIATION**—combination, company, society, partnership.
- To ASSUAGE**—allay, soothe, appease, calm, tranquillize, mitigate.
- To ASSUME**—arrogate, usurp, appropriate, affect.
- ASSURANCE**—confidence, persuasion ; impudence.
- To ASSURE**—affirm, assert, aver, protest, vouch.
- ASTONISHMENT**—amazement, wonder, surprise, admiration.
- ASTRINGENT**—binding, styptic, astricutive, restringent, costive.
- ASTUTE**—arch, cunning, penetrating, wily, crafty, artful.
- ASYLUM**—refuge, retreat, shelter.
- ATROCIOUS**—flagrant, flagitious, heinous.
- To ATTACH**—affix, subjoin, connect, annex; adhere, stick, hold, cleave.
- ATTACHMENT**—affection, inclination, fondness, love.
- To ATTAIN**—reach, acquire, obtain, gain, procure, get.
- To ATTACK**—assail, assault, encounter ; impugn.
- ATTEMPT**—effort, endeavor ; es-

say, trial ; enterprise, undertaking.	To AVOID—shun, elude, eschew
To ATTEND—accompany, escort, wait on ; hearken, listen.	AVOIDED (not to be)—inevitable unavoidable.
To ATTEND to—mind, heed, regard.	To AVOW — acknowledge, own, confess, recognize.
Not ATTENDING to—absent, inattentive, abstracted.	To AWAKEN—arouse, stir up, excite ; provoke.
ATTENTION—heed, care ; application, study.	AWARE — apprised, on one's guard, cautious.
ATTENTIVE—careful, mindful.	AWE—reverence, dread, fear.
ATTITUDE — posture, gesture, action, gesticulation.	AWKWARD—clumsy, uncouth, untoward, unhandy, unpolite.
To ATTRACT — draw, allure, entice.	AWRY — crooked, bent, curved, oblique.
ATTRACtions — charms, allure.	
To ATTRIBUTE—attribute, impute.	
ATTRIBUTE—quality, property.	
AUDACITY—boldness, effrontery, hardihood.	
AUGMENTATION—accession, addition, increase.	
AUGUR — forebode, betoken, presage, portend.	
AUGUST — majestic, magisterial, dignified, stately, pompous.	
AUSPICIOUS — favorable, propitious.	
AUSTERE — rigid, severe, stern, rigorous.	
AUTHORITATIVE — commanding, imperative, imperious.	
AUTHORITY — ascendancy, sway, influence, power, dominion, force.	
AVAIL — advantage, use, benefit, utility, service.	
AVARICE—covetousness, cupidity.	
To AVER—affirm, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, protest.	
AVERSE — adverse, backward, loth, reluctant, unwilling.	
To AVENGE—revenge, vindicate.	
AVERSION—antipathy, dislike, repugnance, hatred.	
AVIDITY—eagerness, greediness.	
AVOCATION — calling, business, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.	
	To AVOID—shun, elude, eschew
	AVOIDED (not to be)—inevitable unavoidable.
	To AVOW — acknowledge, own, confess, recognize.
	To AWAKEN—arouse, stir up, excite ; provoke.
	AWARE — apprised, on one's guard, cautious.
	AWE—reverence, dread, fear.
	AWKWARD—clumsy, uncouth, untoward, unhandy, unpolite.
	AWRY — crooked, bent, curved, oblique.
	B
	To BABBLE—chatter, prate, prattle.
	BABBLING — garrulity, loquacity, talkativeness.
	BACKWARD — averse, unwilling, loth, reluctant.
	To go BACKWARD—retrograde, retrocede, recede, retreat, retire, withdraw.
	BAD—evil, unsound, wicked.
	BADGE—mark, sign, stigma.
	To BAFFLE—confuse, disconcert, confound, defeat.
	To BALANCE — poise, equipoise, equiponderate, counterpoise ; weigh.
	BAND — shackle, fetter, chain ; company, crew, gang.
	BANE—pest, ruin ; poison.
	BANISHMENT — exile, outlawry, expulsion, proscription.
	BANQUET — feast, entertainment, carousal, treat.
	To BANTER — deride, ridicule, mock, rally.
	BARBAROUS—savage, cruel, inhuman, brutal.
	BARE — naked, uncovered, destitute ; scanty, mere.
	BAREFACED—glaring, impudent.
	To BARGAIN—cheapen, buy, purchase.
	BARGAIN — agreement, compact, contract, covenant.

BARRENNESS —unfruitfulness, sterility, aridity.	To BEHEAD — decapitate, decollate.
BARTER —exchange, interchange, dealing, trade, traffic, truck.	BEHEST —command, injunction, mandate, precept, order, charge.
BASE —low, mean, dishonorable, vile.	To BEHOLD —see, look, eye, view, observe.
BASEFUL —modest ; diffident.	BEHOLDER —observer, spectator, looker-on.
BASIS —foundation, ground ; pedestal.	BELIEF —credence, credit, trust, faith, confidence.
BASTARD —illegitimate, spurious, not genuine.	BELLOW —beneath, under.
BATTLE —combat, engagement.	To BEMOAN —bewail, lament.
To BE —exist, subsist.	To BEND —lean, incline, distort.
BEAM —ray, gleam.	To BEND backward —recline.
To BEAR —support, endure, sustain, carry ; suffer, undergo.	BENEATH —under, low.
To BEAR down —oppress, overbear, overpower, subdue, overwhelm.	BENEFACTION —gift, donation, present.
BEARING —endurance, suffering, patience ; tolerance, toleration, sufferance.	BENEFICENT —benevolent, bountiful, bounteous, munificent, liberal, generous.
BEAST —animal, brute.	BENEFIT —advantage, good ; service, avail, use.
BEASTLY —bestial, brutish, brutal ; irrational, sensual.	BENEVOLENCE —benevolence, benignity, kindness, generosity, humanity, tenderness, goodness.
To BEAT —strike, hit ; overthrow, defeat, overpower.	BENIGNITY . See BENEVOLENCE .
BEATITUDE —happiness, bliss, felicity, blessedness.	BENT —crooked, curved, awry ; bias, inclination, prepossession, turn.
BEAU —gallant, spark, sweetheart.	BENUMBED —numbed, torpid, senseless.
BEAUTIFUL —handsome, fine, pretty.	To BEQUEATH —give, devise.
To B-EAUTIFY —adorn, embellish, decorate, deck, ornament.	To BEREAVE —deprive, strip.
BECOMING —fit, meet, suitable, befitting, comely, decent, graceful.	To BESIECH —beg, entreat, crave, solicit, implore, supplicate.
BEFFITTING —becoming, suitable, meet, fit, decent.	BESIDES —moreover, more than that, over and above.
To BEG —ask, entreat, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.	BESTIAL —bestial, brutish, brutal.
To BEGIN —enter upon, commence ; originate.	To BESTOW —give, confer, grant.
To BEGUILLE —amuse ; deceive, impose upon.	BETIMES —early, soon.
BEHAVIOR —conduct, deportment, carriage, demeanor, manner, address.	To BETOKEN —augur, presage, forebode, portend, signify.
	To BETTER —improve, amend, emend, ameliorate, meliorate ; reform ; rectify.
	To BEWAIL —bemoan, lament.
	BEYOND —over, above.
	BIA —bent, inclination, prepossession, prejudice.

- To **BID**—offer, tender, propose ; call, invite, summon.
- BIG**—great, large.
- BILLOW**—wave, surge, breaker.
- To **BIND** — tie ; engage, oblige, lay under obligation
- BINDING**—astringent, styptic, astrictive, Restricting, costive.
- To **BLAME** — censure, reproach, reprove, condemn, upbraid, reprehend.
- BLAMABLE** — culpable, censurable, reprehensible, reprovable.
- BLAMELESS**—inculpable, irreprehensible, irreprovable, irreproachable, guiltless ; unblemished, spotless.
- To **BLAST**—strike, desolate, wither up ; destroy, annihilate.
- BLAST**—gust, gale, breeze, storm.
- BLAZE**—flare, glare, flame.
- BLEEDING**—phlebotomy, venesection.
- BLEMISH**—flaw, speck, spot, defect, fault.
- To **BLEND** — mix, mingle, confound.
- BLESSEDNESS** — bliss, happiness, felicity, beatitude.
- BLISS.** See **BLESSEDNESS**.
- BLOODY** — bloodthirsty, sanguinary.
- To **BLOT** out — expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel, efface.
- BLUNDER**—mistake, error.
- BLUNT**—pointless ; obtuse.
- To **BOAST**—glory, vaunt.
- BOASTER**—braggadocio, braggart, braggard, bravado.
- BOASTING**—vaunting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade, rodoman-tade.
- BODILY**—corporal, corporeal.
- BODY**—carcass, corpse.
- BODYLESS**—incorporeal ; immaterial, spiritual.
- BOISTEROUS**—violent, furious, impetuous, vehement.
- BOLD** — fearless, undaunted, dar-ing, intrepid, audacious ; insolent, impudent, contumacious.
- BOMBASTIC**—tumid, turgid, inflated.
- BONDAGE**—slavery, servitude, imprisonment.
- BOOTY**—spoil, prey.
- BORDER**—edge, brim, rim, verge, brink, margin. [forate.
- To **BORE**—pierce, penetrate, per-
- To **BOUND** — limit, circumscribe, restrict, confine, terminata.
- BOUNDED**—illimitable, unlimited, unbounded, infinite.
- To **BOUND back**—recoil, rebound, reverberate.
- BOUNTY**—munificence, liberality, generosity, benevolence, beneficence, benignity.
- BOUNTEOUS**—generous, beneficent, bountiful, liberal, munificent, kind.
- BRACE**—pair, couple.
- BRAVE**—courageous, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous, fearless.
- BREACH** — chaasm, opening, gap, break.
- To **BREAK**—rend, rack ; violate, infringe ; demolish, destroy.
- BREAKER**—wave, billow, surge.
- BREEDING** — education, instruction.
- BREEZE**—gale, gust, blast.
- BREVITY**—conciseness. See next word.
- BRIEF**—short, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.
- BRIGHT** — clear, lucid, limpid, splendid, translucent, resplendent.
- To **BRIGHTEN**—polish, burnish.
- BRILLIANT** — splendor, lustre, brightness, radiance.
- BRIM**—border, edge, rim, brink, margin, verge.
- BRINK**—brim, border, edge, rim, margin, verge.

To **BRING** forward—educe, advance, assign, alledge.
BRISK—active, agile, assiduous, alert, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt.
BRITTLE—fragile, frail, frangible.
BROAD—wide, large, ample, extensive.
BROIL—affray, fray, quarrel, feud, altercation.
BROTHERHOOD—fraternity.
BRUTE—animal, beast.
BRITISH—cruel, inhuman, barbarous, savage; irrational, sensual.
To **BRUISE**—break, crush, confuse; squeeze, pound.
To **BUD**—sprout, germinate, shoot forth.
To **BUILD**—erect, construct; found.
BULK—size, magnitude, greatness, extent, largeness.
BUOYANCY—lightness; animation, vivacity.
BURDEN—load, weight, freight, cargo.
BURDENSOME—heavy, weighty, ponderous.
BURIAL—interment, sepulture, inhumation.
BURYING-PLACE—grave, tomb, sepulchre, cemetery.
BURLESQUE—satire, irony, humor, wit.
BURNING—ardent, fiery, hot.
To **BURST**—break, crack, split.
BURSTING forth—eruption, explosion.
BUSINESS—affair, concern, matter; avocation, calling, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession; office, duty.
BUSTLE—tumult, hurry.
BUTCHERY—carnage, slaughter, massacre.
To **BUY**—cheapen, bargain, purchase.
BY-WORD—adage, saying, reprobation.

CABAL—combination, conspiracy, plot.
To **CAJOLE**—coax, wheedle, fawn, flatter.
CALAMITY—disaster, misfortune, mishap, mischance.
To **CALCULATE**—reckon, compute, number, count.
To **CALL**—cry, exclaim; name, bid, invite, summon.
To **CALL back**—retract, recant, recall.
To **CALL together**—convene, convoke.
CALLING—avocation, business, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession, office. [avoko].
To **CALL out**—exclaim, ejaculate; **CALLOUS**—hard, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.
To **CALM**—pacify, allay, appassion, assuage, soothe, compose, tranquilize.
CALM—serene, placid, composed, unruffled, undisturbed, quiet.
To **CALUMNiate**—accuse falsely, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.
To **CANCEL**—abolish, annul, repeal, revoke, abrogate, destroy, annihilate.
CANDID—open, artless, ingenuous, frank, plain.
CAPABLE—able, competent, efficient, qualified, fitted, clever, skillful, effective.
CAPACIOUS—ample, spacious.
CAPACITY—ability, faculty, talent, capability, skill, efficiency.
CAPRICE—humor, fancy, freak.
CAPRICIOUS—fantastical, whimsical.
CAPTIOUS—cross, petulant, fretful, peevish.
To **CAPTIVATE**—charm, enchant, fascinate; enslave, take prisoner.

- CAPTIVITY**—confinement, imprisonment, bondage.
CAPTURE—seizure, prize.
CARCASS—body, corpse.
CARE—anxiety, solicitude, attention, concern, regard; management.
CAREFUL—cautious, attentive, provident, circumspect, heedful, solicitous.
CARELESS—negligent, heedless, inattentive, incautious, thoughtless, remiss, indolent, supine, listless.
To **CARESS**—fondle, endear.
CARGO—freight, lading, load.
CARNAGE—butchery, massacre, slaughter.
CAROUSEL—feast, entertainment, banquet, treat.
To **CARP**—censure, cavil.
CARRIAGE—gait, manner, walk, behavior, deportment, demeanor.
To **CARRY**—bear, sustain; convey, transport.
To **CARRY on**—conduct, manage, regulate, direct.
CASE—situation, condition, state, plight, predicament.
CAST down—depressed, disengaged, dejected.
To **CAST**—hurl, throw.
To **CAST off**—reject, forsake, abandon.
To **CAST back**—retort, repel, rebuff.
CASUAL—accidental, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.
CASUALTY—accident, contingency, incident, adventure, occurrence, event.
CATALOGUE—list, register, roll, record.
To **CATCH**—seize, lay hold on, grasp, gripe, snatch, capture.
A **CATCHING**—caption, capture; arrest, apprehension, seizure.
CATCHING—infectious, contagious, pestilential.
- To **CAVIL**—carp, censure.
CAVITY—aperture, opening.
CAUSE—motive, reason, inducement, incitement.
To **CAUSE**—occasion, induce, give rise to.
CAUTION—admonition, warning, notice, advice; circumspection, care, solicitude.
CAUTIOUS—careful, wary, circumspect, prudent, watchful.
To **CEASE**—leave off, desist, discontinue.
A **CEASING**—cessation, discontinuance, pause, intermission.
Without **CEASING**—incessant, continual, unintermitting.
To **CEDE**—give up, concede, yield, surrender, deliver.
Celebrated—famous, renowned, illustrious.
Celerity—quickness, speed, swiftness, neatness, rapidity, velocity.
CELESTIAL—heavenly.
To **CENSURE**—blame, reprove, reproach, condemn, upbraid; carp, cavil, accuse.
CENSURE—blame, reproach, condemnation; animadversion, stricture.
CEREMONY—form, observance, rite.
CERTAIN—sure, doubtless, secure; real, actual, positive.
CESSATION—intermission, rest, discontinuance.
To **CHAFE**—rub, gall, fret, vex.
CHAGRIN—vexation, fretfulness, mortification.
CHANCE—fortune, hazard, accident, (happening by.)
CHANCE (to happen by)—accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.
To **CHANGE**—alter, vary; exchange, barter.
CHANGE—variety, variation; alteration, mutation; vicissitude, revolution.

- CHANGEBLE** — mutable, fickle, variable, inconstant, unstable, uncertain, wavering, versatile, unsteady, irresolute.
- CHARACTER** — cast, turn, description; reputation.
- To **CHARACTERIZE** — name, denominate, describe, designate, style, entitle.
- To **CHARGE** — accuse, impeach, arraign.
- CHARGE** — care, custody, trust, management; cost, price, expense; assault, attack, encounter, onset.
- To **CHARM** — enchant, fascinate, enrapture, captivate, transport, bewitch, allure.
- CHARMING** — delightful, pleasurable, graceful, fascinating, captivating, enchanting.
- A **CHARM** — spell, incantation, enchantment.
- CHASE** — race, hunt. [punish.]
- To **CHASTEN** — chastise, correct, **CHASTENESS** — chastity, continence, purity; simplicity.
- CHASTITY** — continence, purity; chasteness, modesty.
- To **CHASTISE** — chasten, correct, punish.
- To **CHAT** — chatter, prattle, prate, babble.
- CHATTELS** — goods, furniture, effects, movables.
- To **CHEAPEN** — bargain, buy, purchase.
- To **CHEAT** — defraud, trick, beguile.
- CHEAT** — deception, imposture, fraud, delusion, artifice, deceit, trick, imposition, guile, finesse; stratagem.
- CHRONICLES** — annals, memoirs, archives, records, registers.
- To **CHECK** — curb, restrain, repress, control, inhibit; chide, reprove, rebuke.
- To **CHEER** — exhilarate, animate, enliven, encourage, comfort.
- CHEERFULNESS** — gaiety, sprightliness, merriment, mirth, liveliness, blithesomeness, vivacity, jocundity, jollity.
- To **CHERISH** — nurture, nourish, foster, indulge.
- To **CHIDE** — check, reprimand, reprove, rebuke.
- CHIEF** — principal, main; leader, head, chieftain.
- To **CHEW** — masticate.
- CHILD** (with) — pregnant, enceinte, large.
- CHIEFLY** — principally, mainly, particularly, especially.
- CHILDISH** — infantine, puerile.
- CHILDHOOD** — infancy, minority.
- CHILDREN** — offspring, issue, progeny.
- A **CHINK** — fissure, cranny.
- CHILL** — cold.
- To **CHOKE** — stifle, suffocate, smother.
- CHOICE** — option; select.
- CHOLER** — anger, rage, fury.
- To **CHOOSE** — prefer, select, elect, pick.
- CIRCLE** — orb, sphere, globe.
- To **CIRCULATE** — spread, diffuse, disseminate, propagate.
- To **CIRCUMSCRIBE** — bound, limit, restrict, confine, enclose.
- CIRCUMSTANCE** — situation, position; incident, fact.
- CIRCUMSPECT** — cautious, wary, particular.
- CIRCUMSPECTION** — caution, deliberation, thoughtfulness, wariness.
- CIRCUMSTANTIAL** — particular, minute.
- To **CITE** — quote, summon, call.
- CIVIL** — polite, complaisant, obliging.
- CIVILITY** — courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.
- CIVILIZATION** — culture, cultivation, refinement.
- To **CLAIM** — ask, demand.

CLAIM—pretension, right.	union, confederacy, league, combination, conspiracy.
CLAMOR — cry, outcry, noise, uproar.	COALESCENCE—join, unite.
CLANDESTINE—secret, hidden, private.	COARSE—rough, rude.
To CLASP—embrace, hug.	To COAX—wheedle, fawn, cajole.
CLASS—order, rank, degree, grade.	To COERCE—restrain, check.
To CLASS—arrange, rank, distribute, classify.	COEVAL—contemporary, contemporaneous.
CLEANSING — purgative, abstergent, absterptive.	COGENT—forcible, strong, resistless.
To CLEAR—absolve, acquit, set free, remit; pardon, forgive, discharge.	COGNOMEN—title, name, denomination, appellation.
CLEAR — apparent, visible, obvious, plain, evident, manifest, distinct; fair, lucid, bright.	COINCIDE—agree, concur.
CLEARLY—distinctly, plainly, obviously, explicitly.	COLD—frigid, chill.
To CLEAR from — extricate, disengage, disentangle, disembarrass, evince.	COLDNESS—frigidity, algidity, algor.
To CLEAR of a fault—exonerate, exculpate; justify.	COLLEAGUE — partner, coadjutor, assistant, ally.
To CLEAVE—adhere, attach, stick, hold.	To COLLECT — gather, assemble, muster.
CLEMENCY—lenity, mercy, mildness.	COLLECTED — composed, calm, placid.
CLERGYMAN—parson, priest, minister.	COLLECTION—assemblage, group.
CLEVER—expert, dextrous, skillful, adroit.	COLLOQUY—convocation, conference, dialogue.
To CLIMB—scale, mount, get up.	COLOR — hue, tint, tinge.
To CLOAK—mask, veil, cover, blind.	COLORABLE — specious, plausible, feasible.
To CLOG—load, encumber; hinder, obstruct, embarrass.	COMBAT — battle, engagement, conflict, contest.
CLOSE—compact, solid, dense, firm; near, nigh.	COMBINATION—alliance, union, confederacy, league, coalition, conspiracy, cabal.
To CLOSE—shut; conclude, end, terminate.	COMELY—becoming, seemly, decent, agreeable, graceful.
To CLOY—glut, satiate.	To COMFORT — solace, console, encourage, revive.
CLOTHES — garments, dress, apparel, attire, array, vesture, raiment.	COMFORTLESS—forlorn, disconsolate, desolate, wretched.
CLUMSY—awkward, unhandy, uncouth, untoward.	COMIC—droll, ludicrous, ridiculous, laughable.
COADJUTOR—colleague, partner, assistant, ally.	A COMING forth—egress, egression.
COALITION—alliance, connection,	COMING between—intervening, intermediate, intermedial, interposing, interfering.
	COMMAND — order, injunction, mandate, precept, behest.
	COMMANDING—authoritative, imperative, imperious.

To COMMENCE—begin, enter upon.	COMPASSION — pity, sympathy commiseration.
To COMMAND—applause, extol, praise, recommend, laud.	COMPATIBLE — consistent, suitable, agreeable.
COMMENSURATE — proportionate, equal, adequate.	To COMPEL—force, oblige, necessitate.
COMMENT—annotation, note, observation, remark, elucidation.	COMPENDIOUS—summary, laconic, succinct, short, brief, concise.
COMMERCE—dealing, trade, traffic; intercourse, communication.	To COMPENSATE. See COMPENSE.
COMMERCIAL—mercantile, trading.	COMPENSATION — amends, satisfaction, remuneration, reward, requital, recompense.
COMMISERATION—sympathy, compassion, condolence.	To COMPENSE — make amends, compensate, recompense, remunerate, requite.
To COMMISSION—authorize, empower.	COMPETENT — capable, efficient, able, qualified, fitted, clever, skillful, effective.
To COMMIT—perpetuate; intrust, consign.	COMPETITION—rivalry, emulation, contest.
COMMONDIOUS—suitable, useful.	To COMPLAIN—murmur, lament, regret, repine.
COMMODITY—advantage, profit; wares, goods, merchandise.	COMPLAINING—querulous, querimonious.
COMMON—ordinary, vulgar, usual, frequent, low, mean; general.	COMPLAISANCE — condescension, civility, courtesy, urbanity, suavity.
COMMONWEALTH—state, realm; democracy, republic.	COMPLAISANT—courteous, affable; civil, obliging.
COMMOTION—disturbance, tumult.	To COMPLETE—accomplish, fulfill, realize, effect, execute, achieve; consummate, finish, fill up, terminate.
To COMMUNICATE—impart, make known, disclose.	COMPLETE — finished, perfect; whole, entire, total.
COMMUNICATION—commerce, intercourse.	COMPLEX — compound, complicate, composite, intricate.
COMMUNICATIVE—free, open, liberal.	COMPLAINT — yielding, submissive, complaisant.
COMMUNION — fellowship, converse.	To COMPLIMENT—praise, flatter.
COMMUNITY—society, commonwealth.	To COMPLY—yield, accede, consent, assent, acquiesce.
To COMMUTE—exchange, barter, truck.	To COMPOSE—form, compound, put together, constitute; soothe, calm, settle.
COMPACT—agreement, contract, covenant, close.	COMPOUND—complex, complicate, intricate.
COMPANION—coadjutor, partner, ally, associate, comrade, confederate, accomplice.	To COMPREHEND—comprise, embrace, include: conceive, understand.
COMPANY—association, assembly, society, assemblage, corporation; troop, crew, gang.	
COMPARISON—simile, similitude.	
To COMPASS—encircle, environ, invest, enclose; grasp, obtain, attain, procure; bring about, consummate.	

COMPREHENSIVE —extensive; comprehensive.	CONDITION —situation, state, plight, case, predicament; article, term.
COMPREHENSION —capacity, knowledge.	CONDOLENCE —sympathy, commiseration, compassion.
To COMPRESS —condense, press, squeeze.	To CONDUCE —contribute, tend; lead, conduct.
COMPULSION —constraint, force.	CONDUCT —carriage, deportment, behavior, demeanor.
COMPUNCTION —repentance, contrition, remorse, penitence.	To CONDUCT —guide, lead; manage, direct.
To COMPUTE —calculate, count, number, reckon, estimate, rate.	CONFEDERACY —alliance, league, combination, coalition.
To CONCEDE —give up, deliver, surrender, yield, cede, admit, allow, grant.	CONFEDERATE —accomplice, ally.
To CONCEAL —hide, secrete; disguise, dissemble.	To CONFER —bestow, give; discourse.
CONCERT —fancy, imagination; pride, vanity.	CONFERENCE —conversation, dialogue, colloquy.
CONCERNED —proud, opinionated, egotistical, vain.	To CONFESS —acknowledge, avow, own, recognize.
To CONCIEVE —apprehend, imagine, suppose, comprehend, understand.	To CONFIDE —trust, repose, defend, rely.
CONCEPTION —notion, idea; perception.	CONFIDENCE —assurance, hope, expectation, trust, reliance.
CONCERN —care, regard, interest; affair, business, matter.	CONFIDENT —dogmatical, positive, absolute.
To CONCERT —contrive, manage.	To CONFINE —limit, bound, circumscribe, restrict, restrain.
To CONCILIATE —propitiate, reconcile.	CONFINED —narrow, contracted, restrained.
CONCISE —brief, short, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.	To CONFIRM —corroborate, establish.
To CONCLUDE —close, finish, terminate.	CONFFLICT —combat, contest.
CONCLUSION —inference, deduction.	To CONFORM —submit, yield, comply.
[ing.]	
CONCLUSIVE —decisive, convincing.	CONFORMABLE —agreeable, suitable.
CONCOMITANT —accompaniment, comparison.	CONFORMATION —form, figure.
Concord —harmony, unity.	To CONFOUND . See CONFUSE .
To CONCUR —agree, coincide, approve, acquiesce.	CONFUSION —disorder, distraction.
CONCUSSION —shock.	To CONFUSE —abash, confound, disconcert.
To CONDAMN —blame, reprove, reproach, upbraid, censure, reprobate; doom, sentence.	CONFUSED —indiscriminate, indistinct; deranged, disordered; intricate, involved.
To CONDENSE —compress, contract.	To CONFUTE —refute, disprove, oppugn.
CONDESCENSION —preference, com- plaisance	To CONGRATULATE —felicitate.
	CONJECTURE —surmise, supposition, guess.
	CONJUNCTURE —crisis.

To CONNECT —unite, combine.	CONSTITUTION — frame, temper, temperament.
CONNECTED — joined, united, re- lated.	CONSTRAINT — compulsion; con- finement.
CONNECTION —union; intercourse, commerce, communication; fa- mily.	To CONSTRUCT — build, erect; compile, constitute.
To CONQUER —vanquish, subdue, overcome, subjugate, surmount.	To CONSULT —advise with, deli- berate; debate.
CONSANGUINITY — kindred, rela- tionship, affinity.	CONSULTATION —deliberation.
CONSCIENTIOUS —scrupulous.	To CONSUME — waste, destroy, swallow up, imbibe, engulf, absorb.
CONSCIOUS —aware, apprised, sen- sible.	CONSUMMATION —completion, fin- ish, perfection.
To CONSECRATE — dedicate, de- vote, hallow.	CONSUMPTION — decay, decline, waste.
CONSENT —assent, acquiescence, concurrence, approval.	CONTACT —touch.
To CONSENT —assent, accede, com- ply, acquiesce, agree.	CONTAGIOUS — infectious, pesti- lential.
CONSEQUENCE —effect, result, is- sue.	To CONTAIN —comprise, compre- hend, embrace, include, hold.
Of CONSEQUENCE —avail, weight, importance, moment.	To CONTAMINATE —pollute, defile, corrupt, taint.
CONSEQUENTLY — accordingly, therefore.	To CONTEMN — despise, disdain, scorn.
To CONSIDER —reflect, regard, pon- der, deliberate.	To CONTEMPLATE — meditate, muse.
CONSIDERATE — thoughtful, deli- berate.	CONTEMPORARY — contemporane- ous, coeval.
To CONSIGN —commit, intrust.	CONTemptible —despicable, con- temptuous, paltry, pitiful, dis- dainful, mean, vile.
CONSISTENT — accordant, conso- nant.	To CONTEND — contest, debate, argue, dispute; strive, vie.
To CONSOLE — solace, comfort, soothe.	CONTENTION —strife, discord, dis- sension, dispute.
CONSONANT —accordant, consist- ent.	CONTENTMENT —acquiescence, sa- tisfaction, gratification.
CONSPICUOUS —distinguished, not- ed, eminent, prominent, illus- trious.	To CONTEST —debate, argue, dis- pute, contend.
CONSPIRACY —combination, cabal, plot.	CONTIGUOUS —adjacent, adjoining, approximating to.
CONSTANCY — firmness, stability, steadiness.	CONTINENCE —chastity.
CONSTANTLY —continually, incess- antly, perpetually, ever; un- changeably.	CONTINGENCY — accident, casu- alty, incident, adventure, occur- rence, event.
CONSTERNATION — alarm, fright, terror.	CONTINGENT —accidental, casual, fortuitous, incidental.
To CONSTITUTE —form, compose ; appoint, depute.	CONTINUAL —perpetual, constant.
	CONTINUALLY —always, constant-

ly, incessantly, perpetually, unchangeably.	Cool—cold, frigid, dispassionate.
CONTINUATION—continuance, continuity, duration.	COPIOUS—ample, abundant, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous, full.
To CONTINUE in an attempt—persevere, persist, prosecute, pursue.	COPY—model, transcription, imitation, counterfeit.
To CONTRACT—abbreviate, shorten, condense, abridge, reduce.	COQUET—jilt, affected woman.
CONTRACT—agreement, compact, bargain, covenant.	CORDIAL—warm, hearty, sincere.
To CONTRADICT—oppose, deny.	CORNER—angle, extremity.
CONTRARY—adverse, opposite, inimical, repugnant.	CORPORAL—corporeal, bodily, material.
CONTRAST—opposition.	CORPSE—body, carcass, corpse.
To CONTRIBUTE—administer, minister, conduce.	CORPULENT—stout, lusty, robust.
CONTRITION—compunction, repentance, penitence, remorse.	To CORRECT—amend, emend, mend, better, rectify, reform, improve.
CONTRIVANCE—device, plan, scheme, invention.	CORRECT—accurate, exact, precise, faultless; punctual, strict.
To CONTROL—check, curb, restrain, govern.	CORRECTION—discipline, punishment, chastisement.
CONTROVERSY—debate, dispute, contest.	CORRECTNESS—propriety, justness, exactness, exactitude, accuracy, precision, faultlessness.
CONTUMACIOUS—obstinate, stubborn, headstrong.	CORRESPONDENT—answerable, suitable.
CONTUMELY—obloquy, reproach, ignominy.	To CORROBORATE—confirm, establish, strengthen.
[ble.]	To CORRUPT—contaminate, defile, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate, adulterate, sophisticate.
To CONVENE—convocate, assemble.	CORRUPTION—defilement, contamination, pollution, infection, adulteration; depravity.
CONVENIENT—convenient, suitable, adapted.	To CORUSCAT—shine, radiate, glisten, sparkle, gleam.
CONVENTION—assembly, meeting, convocation, company.	COST—price, charge, expense.
CONVERSATION—dialogue, conference, colloquy.	COSTIVE—close, bound, stypic.
CONVERSE—communion, discourse, conversation.	COSTLY—valuable, precious.
To CONVERSE—speak, talk, discourse, commune.	COUNCIL—assembly, company, meeting, congress, diet, convention, convocation.
To CONVEY—carry, transport, bear.	COUNSEL—advice, instruction; notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.
[lon.]	To COUNT—calculate, compute, estimate, reckon, number, rate.
CONVICT—malefactor, culprit, felon.	To COUNTENANCE—encourage, sanction, support.
CONVIVIAL—social, sociable.	COUNTERFEIT—spurious, supposititious, false.
CONVOCATION—assembly, congregation, company, congress, meeting, diet, convention, synod, council.	
To CONVOKE—assemble, convene, call together.	

TRYMAN—peasant, swain, tie, hind, boor.
TRIFLED—rural, rustic.
LE—brace, pair.
AGE—resolution, fortitude, iness, fearlessness, bravery, ness.
AZOUS—brave, gallant, dar-, valorous, valiant, bold, he-, intrepid, fearless.
SE—way, road, route, passe, race; series, succession ;
Y, manner, method, mode.
REOUS—affable, conciliating, ipsistant.
REOUSNESS—urbanity, civil- courtesy, affability, com- isance, politeness.
SANT—agreement, compact, tract, bargain.●
OVER—shelter, screen, hide, spread.
RING—tegument.
OVET—desire, long for, han- after.
ROUSNESS—avarice, cupidity, inordinate desire.
RD—poltroon, dastard.
RDICE—timidity, pusillani- y, fear.
RACK—split, burst, break.
RY—cunning, artful, deceit- sly, subtil, wily.
ULOUS—drunken, inebriated, exicated.
CISM—animadversion, stric- , censure.
RAVE—beg, entreat, solicit, To CEECH, implore.
CREATE — cause, produce, ke, form, occasion.
IT—belief, trust, confidence; or, influence; name, repu- on, character.
——company, band, gang.
E—vice, sin, wickedness.
INAL—culprit, convict, male- tor, felon.
S—juncture, conjuncture.
ERION—standard, measure.

CROOKED — curved, incurvated, bent, bowed, awry, oblique, deformed, disfigured.
CROSS—perverse, intractable, vex- atious, froward, peevish, petulant, untoward, fretful, splenetic, ill-tempered.
To **CROSS**—thwart, obstruct, em- barrass, hinder, impede, per- plex, retard.
CROWD — multitude, throng, swarm.
CRUEL—inhuman, barbarous, mer- ciless, pitiless, savage, ferocious, brutal, unmerciful, inex- orable.
To **CRUSH**—break, bruise; over- whelm.
To **CRY** out — exclaim, shout, ejaculate; call.
CULPABLE — faulty, blamable, censurable.
CULPRIT. See **CRIMINAL**.
CULTIVATION—culture, civiliza- tion, refinement.
CUNNING—art; deceit, duplicity ; crafty, sly, subtil, wily.
CUPIDITY—avarice, covetousness, inordinate desire.
To **CURE**—check, control, restrain.
To **CURE**—heal, remedy, restore.
CURIOS—inquisitive, prying.
CURRENT—stream, tide.
CURSE—malediction, execration, imprecation, anathema.
CURSORY—slight, superficial, hast- ty, desultory, careless.
To **CURTAIL** — abbreviate, con- tract, abridge, shorten.
CURVED — crooked, incurvated, bent, awry.
CUSTODY—keeping, guard.
CUSTOM—habit, manner, usage, practice, fashion; prescription.
CUSTOM—tax, duty, impost, toll, tribute.
To **CUT off**—amputate, sever, se- parate.
CYNICAL — snarling, snappish, waspish.

D

DAILY—diurnal, quotidian.
 DAINTY—nice, delicate, squeamish, scrupulous.
 DAMAGE—detriment, loss, hurt, injury.
 DAMPNESS—humidity, moistness.
 DANGER—peril, hazard, risk, venture.
 To DARE—brave, challenge, defy; venture, presume.
 DARING—bold, brave, courageous, valorous, fearless, intrepid, heroic.
 DARK—opaque, obscure, dim, dismal, gloomy, mysterious.
 DATE—time, period, age, era, epoch.
 To DAUNT—dismay, appall, terrify, frighten.
 DEAD—inanimate, lifeless.
 DEADLY—mortal, fatal; implacable.
 DEALING—commerce, trade, traffic.
 DEARTH—scarcity, famine.
 DEATH—decease, demise, departure.
 To DEBAR—deprive, hinder, exclude.
 To DEBASE—abase, humble, degrade, disgrace.
 To DEBATE—argue, dispute, contest.
 To DEBILITATE—weaken, enervate, enfeeble.
 DEBILITY—weakness, infirmity, imbecility.
 DEBT—due, obligation.
 To DECAPITATE—behead, decollate.
 DECAY—decline, consumption.
 DECEASE—death, demise, departure.
 DECEIT—duplicity, guile, art, cunning, deception, fraud, double-dealing.
 DECEITFUL—fallacious, delusive, illusive, fraudulent, subtil.

DECENCY—decorum, propriety.
 DECENT—becoming, comely, seemly, fit.
 DECEPTION—duplicity, artifice, guile, deception; fraud, trick, imposition, double-dealing.
 To DECIDE—determine, conclude upon, resolve.
 DECISION—judgment, sentence.
 DECISIVE—decided, conclusive, convincing.
 To DECLAIM—inveigh, harangue.
 To DECLARE—state, affirm, assert, aver, asseverate, assure, pronounce, protest, testify, utter; manifest, reveal, discover; proclaim.
 To DECLINE—droop, sink, deviate; decay; refuse, repel, reject. ●
 To DECOLLATE—behead, decapitate.
 To DECORATE—adorn, embellish, ornament, beautify.
 DECORUM—decency, propriety.
 To DECoy—allure, entice, inveigle, tempt, seduce, abduct.
 To DECREASE—lessen, diminish, abate, liquidate, lower, subside.
 DECREE—edit, proclamation, ordinance.
 To DECRY—disparage, detract, cry down, deprecate, traduce, degrade.
 To DEDICATE—devote, consecrate, hallow.
 To DEDUCE—devise, draw from, trace, infer.
 To DEDUCT—subtract, separate, dispart. [enca.
 DEDUCTION—conclusion, inference.
 DEED—achievement,feat,exploit, accomplishment.
 To DEEM—think, suppose, imagine, believe.
 DEEPNESS—depth, profundity.
 To DEFACE—disfigure, deform.
 To DEFAME—calumniate, accuse falsely, asperse, detract, scandalize, vilify, slander.

- To **DEFEAT** — overpower, overcome, beat, rout; baffle, disconcert, foil, frustrate.
- DEFECT**—fault, blemish, flaw, imperfection.
- DEFECTIVE**—deficient, imperfect.
- To **DEFEND**—vindicate, justify; plead; exculpate; guard, protect.
- DEFENDER**—advocate, pleader, vindicator.
- DEFENSIBLE**—justifiable.
- DEFENCE**—apology, plea, excuse; vindication, justification.
- To **DEFER**—postpone, delay, protract, prolong, procrastinate, retard.
- DEFERENCE**—condescension, complaisance; respect, submission.
- DEFICIENT**—defective, imperfect.
- To **DEFILE**—corrupt, contaminate, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate.
- DEFINITE**—positive, certain, exact, precise.
- DEFINITION**—explanation, explanation, description.
- To **DEFORM**. See **DEFACE**.
- To **DEFRAUD**—cheat, trick, deceive.
- To **DEFY**—brave, dare, challenge.
- To **DEGRADE**—abuse, depress, disgrace, humble, disparage, traduce, depreciate, decry.
- DEGREE**—class, rank, order.
- DEJECTION**—melancholy, depression.
- To **DELAY**. See **DEFER**.
- DELEGATE**—deputy, substitute, representative.
- DELIBERATE**—thoughtful, considerate, wary.
- To **DELIBERATE**—consult, seek counsel, debate.
- DELIBERATION**—thoughtfulness, circumspection, wariness, caution.
- DELICATE**—nice, fine, tender.
- DELIGHT**—pleasure, joy, rapture, charm. [beautiful.]
- DELIGHTFUL**—charming, lovely,
- To **DELINEATE**—depict, sketch, paint.
- DELINQUENT**—offender, criminal, misdoer.
- To **DELIVER**—give up, surrender, yield, cede, concede; rescue, save.
- To **DELUGE**—deceive, impose upon, cheat, lead away.
- DELUGER**—overflow, inundation.
- DELUSION**—fallacy, illusion, cheat, guile.
- To **DEMAND**—ask for, claim, require.
- DEMANNER**—behavior, deportment, carriage, conduct.
- DEMISE**—death, decease, departure.
- To **DEMOLISH**—destroy, dismantle, raze.
- To **DEMONSTRATE**—prove, evince, manifest.
- To **DEMUR**—pause, doubt, hesitate, object.
- To **DENOMINATE**—name, entitle, style, designate.
- DENOMINATION**—name, title, appellation.
- To **DENOTE**—signify, imply, mark, betoken.
- DENSE**—close, compact, heavy, thick.
- To **DENY**—oppose, contradict, refuse, disown, disclaim, disavow.
- DEPARTURE**—exit, forsaking, abandoning.
- DEPENDENCE**—reliance; trust, confidence.
- To **DEPICT**—delineate, paint, sketch, represent.
- To **DEPLORE**—bewail, bemoan, lament, mourn.
- DEPONENT**—evidence, witness.
- DEPORTMENT**. See **DEMANNER**.
- DEPOSIT**—pledge, security, pawn.
- DEPRAVED**—abandoned, profigate, corrupt, vitiated, vicious.
- DEPRAVITY**—corruption, vitiation; vice, wickedness.

To DEPRECIATE—disparage, detract, traduce, degrade, decry, lower.	DESPOTIC — arbitrary, absolute, self-willed.
To DEPRESS — abase, degrade, humble, bring low, disgrace.	DESTINATION — destiny, purpose, appointment, fate, lot, doom.
DEPRESSION — dejection, melancholy.	DESTITUTE — bare, scanty; forsaken, forlorn.
To DEPRIVE—bereave, hinder, debar, abridge.	To DESTROY — demolish, consume, waste, annihilate, raze, dismantle, ruin.
DEPTH—profundity, deepness.	DESULTORY — loose, immethodical, cursory, hasty, slight, roving, wavering.
To DEPUTIZE—constitute, appoint.	To DETACH—separate, sever, disjoin.
DEPUTY—delegate, substitute, envoy, representative.	DETAIL—account, narrative, description, relation, recital, explanation, narration.
To DERANGE — disorder, disconcert, discompose.	To DETAIN—hold, keep, retain.
DERANGEMENT — insanity, madness, lunacy, mania.	To DETECT—discover, convict.
To DERIDE—mock, ridicule, rally, banter.	To DETER—discourage, dishearten.
To DERIVE—trace, deduce, infer.	To DETERMINE—resolve, decide [join]
To DEROGATE—despise, degrade.	conclude upon, fix, settle; limit put an end to.
To DESCRIBE — relate, recount, narrate, represent.	DETERMINED—decided, fixed, resolute, firm. [minute]
DESCRIPTION—account, narrative, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.	To DETEST—abhor, loathe, abominate.
To DESCRY — discover, find out, espy.	To DETRACT—aspere, calumniate; defame, scandalize, vilify, slander.
DESSERT—merit, worth.	DETAINMENT—disadvantage, hurt, injury, prejudice, loss, damage.
To DESIGN—purpose, intend, propose, mean, project, scheme.	DEVASTATION — ravage, desolation, havoc, waste.
To DESIGNATE. See DENOMINATE.	To DEVELOP—unfold, unravel, exhibit.
To DESIRE—wish, long for, hanker after, covet, beg, solicit.	To DEVIATE—swerve, stray, wander, err, digress.
To DESIST—leave off, cease, discontinue.	DETESTABLE—abominable, execrable, hateful.
DESOLATE—solitary, desert, devastated.	DEVICE—contrivance, invention, scheme, design.
DESPAIR—desperation, despondency, hopelessness.	To DEVISE—contrive, invent, design; bequeath.
To DESPATCH—hasten, accelerate, expedite, speed.	DEVOUR—vacant, empty, void.
DESPERATE—despairing, hopeless, desponding.	To DEVOTE—addict, apply, dedicate; consecrate.
DESPICABLE—contemptible, pitiful, mean, vile, worthless.	DEVOUT—religious, holy, pious.
To DESPISE—contemn, scorn, disdain.	DEXTERITY—ability, skillfulness, adroitness, address.
DESPONDENCY. See DESPAIR.	

OUS—clever, skillful, apt, [**Y**]
CT—tongue, language, [sent]
GUE—conversation, conference,
STATE—prescribe, suggest.
ON—style, phrase, phraseology, expression.
ONARY—vocabulary, lexicon, nomenclature.
E—expire, perish, depart.
-FOOD, REGIMEN.
FFER—vary, disagree, dissent.
RENCE—variety, contrariety, variance, dissimilitude, quality.
RENT—distinct, separate, difference, various; unlike.
CULT—hard, arduous.
CULTY—obstacle, impediment, obstruction, trouble, trial, harassment.
DENT—distrustful, suspicious; modest, bashful.
SE—prolix, expansive, bad out.
GEST—dispose, arrange.
FIELD—magisterial, stately, vast, pompous, lofty.
GRESS—deviate, wander.
ULATE—enlarge, extend, expand; ex-patiate.
MORY—slow, tardy, tedious.
ENT—active, assiduous, existious, sedulous, persevering, laborious.
-OBSCURE, dark, mysterious.
IMINISH—liquidate, abate, decrease, lessen, subside.
FUTURE—small, little.
IRECT—regulate, dispose, duct, manage.
PTION—address, superscription.
ITLY—immediately, promptly, instantly, instantaneously.
ILITY—inability, weakness, competency.

DISADVANTAGE—detriment, injury, hurt, prejudice. [**SENT**]
To DISAGREE—differ, vary, disagree.
DISAGREEMENT—dissension, division, discord.
To DISAPPEAR—vanish.
To DISAPPOINT—frustrate, foil, defeat.
DISAPPROBATION—displeasure, censure.
DISASTER—calamity, misfortune, mishap, mischance. [**DENY**].
To DISAVOW—disown, disclaim.
DISBELIEF—unbelief, skepticism.
To DISCARD—dismiss, discharge.
To DISCERN—distinguish, discover, penetrate, discriminate.
DISCERNIBLE—perceptible, ascertainable, apparent, visible, evident, manifest.
DISCIPLE—follower, scholar, adherent, partisan.
DISCIPLINE—education, government; correction, punishment, chastisement. [**DENY**].
To DISCLAIM—disown, disavow.
To DISCLOSE—discover, reveal, make known, divulge.
To DISCOMPOSE—disorder, disconcert, derange.
To DISCONCERT—unsettle, ruffle, discompose, derange, disorder, displace, confuse.
To DISCONTINUE—cease, leave off, desist.
DISCORD—disagreement, contention, strife, dissension.
To DISCOURAGE—deter, dishearten; dissuade.
To DISCOVER—uncover, disclose, make known, communicate, impart, reveal; detect, find out.
DISCREDIT—disgrace, reproach, scandal, disrepute, ignominy, dishonor; opprobrium, obloquy, shame.
DISCRETION—judgment, prudence.
DISCRIMINATION—discernment, judgment, acuteness, penetration.

DISDAIN—arrogance, haughtiness, scorn, contempt.	DISPOSAL—disposition, arrangement.
DISEASE—disorder, distemper, malady.	To DISPOSE—arrange, place, regulate, order.
To DISENTANGLE—disengage, extricate.	DISPOSITION—temper, inclination.
To DISFIGURE—deface, deform.	To DISPROVE—refute, confute, op-
DISGRACE. See DISCREDIT.	pugn.
To DISGRACE—degrade, abase, debase, dishonor.	To DISPUTE—argue, debate, con-
To DISGUISE—dissemble, conceal.	test, contend, controvert.
DISGUST—aversion, dislike, dis-	DISPUTE—altercation, quarrel,
taste; loathing, nausea.	contest, difference.
To DISHEARTEN—discourage, de-	To DISREGARD—slight, neglect,
press.	contemn. [SURE.]
DISHONOR—disgrace, shame, op-	DISSATISFACTION. See DISPLEA-
probrium.	TO DISSEMBLE—disguise, conceal.
DISINCLINATION—dislike, aversion.	To DISSEMINATE—spread, propa-
To DISJOIN—separate, sever, dis-	gate, circulate, diffuse.
sever, detach.	DISSENSION—discord, contention.
DISLIKE—aversion, antipathy, re-	To DISSENT—differ, disagree,
pugnance.	vary.
DISMAL—dull, gloomy, sad.	DISSERTATION—essay, treatise,
To DISMAY—appall, daunt, terrify.	tract.
To DISMEMBER—disjoint, dislo-	DISSIMULATION—simulation, de-
cate.	ceit, hypocrisy.
DISMISS—discharge, discard.	To DISSIPATE—disperse, dispel;
DISORDER—derangement, confu-	expend, squander, waste.
sion; disease, distemper, mala-	DISSOLUTE—loose, lax, vague,
dy.	licentious.
DISORDERLY—irregular, inordi-	DISTANT—far, remote.
nate, intemperate.	DISTASTE—dislike, dissatisfaction,
To DISOWN—disavow, disclaim, deny, renounce.	disgust.
To DISPARAGE—depreciate, dero-	DISTEMPER—disorder, disease,
gate, detract, decry, degrade.	malady.
DISPARITY—inequality, dissimili-	DISTINCT—separate, different;
tude, unlikeness.	plain, visible, obvious.
DISPASSIONATE—cool, calm.	DISTINCTION—difference; superi-
To DISPEL—dissipate, disperse.	ority, rank.
To DISPERSE—distribute, deal out; scatter, spread.	DISTINCTLY—clearly, plainly, ob-
To DISPLAY—exhibit, show, pa-	viously.
rade.	To DISTINGUISH—perceive, discern; discriminate; signalize,
To DISPLEASE—offend, vex, anger.	mark out.
DISPLEASURE—dislike, dissatisfaction, distaste, disapproba-	DISTINGUISHED—conspicuous,
tion.	noted, eminent, illustrious.
To DISTORT—turn, twist, bend, wrest, pervert.	To DISTORT—turn, twist, bend,
DISTRACTED—discomposed, dis-	wrest, pervert.
TROUBLED—distressed, perplexed.	To DISTRESS—afflict, trouble,
To DISTRESS—afflict, trouble,	pain, harass, perplex.

- DOSS**—anguish, agony, pain, suffering ; adversity.
- DISTRIBUTE**—apportion, assign, allot, share.
- DUCT**—region, division, tract, inter, portion.
- DUSTFUL**—suspicious; diffit.
- DISTURB**—interrupt, trouble, lest, disquiet, tumultuate.
- DIZZANCE**—derangement, commotion.
- DIVE**—plunge.
- DIVE into**—spy, scrutinize.
- DISE**—different, several, sun-, various.
- DISSECTION**—amusement, entertainment, recreation, sport, passe.
- DIVERT**—amuse, entertain.
- DIVIDE**—separate, part; dispute, share.
- DIE**—heavenly, godlike, holy, red.
- DIVINE**—guess, conjecture.
- ION**—part, share, portion, tion.
- DIVULGE**—disclose, make own, communicate, reveal, cover, impart.
- DIAL**—daily, quotidian.
- DO**—make, act ; effect, efficte, accomplish, perform, execute, achieve.
- DE**—tractable, ductile, pliant, lding.
- DINE**—dogma, tenet.
- DIACTICAL**—positive, confident, horitative, magisterial.
- DIFUL**—piteous, woful, rueful.
- DISSTIC**—servant, menial, idge.
- NEERING**—imperious, lordly, bearing.
- DION**—rule, empire, author- ; reign, strength, force.
- DITION**—gift, present, alms.
- DISE**—sleep, slumber, drowsy, p.
- DI**—fate, destiny, lot, sentence.
- DOUBLE-DEALING**—deceit, duplicity, deception, fraud, dishonesty. [suspense.]
- DOUBT**—hesitation, uncertainty, To Doubt — question, hesitate, demur, scruple, waver.
- DOUBTFUL**—dubious, uncertain, equivocal, ambiguous, questionable, precarious.
- To DRAG—draw, pull, haul, tug
- To DRAIN—exhaust, expend.
- To DRAW. See DRAG.
- To DRAW from — exact, extort, extract.
- To DRAW back—withdraw, retreat, recede, retire.
- To DREAD—fear, stand in awe; apprehend.
- DREADFUL**—fearful, frightful, terrific, awful, horrid, horrible, tremendous.
- DREGS**—sediment, refuse, dross, scum, recrement.
- To DRENCH—steep, soak.
- DRIFT**—scope, aim, tendency.
- DRESS**—apparel, array, attire, garments, vestments.
- DRINK**—beverage, potion.
- DRROLL**—laughable, ludicrous, ridiculous, comic, comical.
- To DROOP—languish, pine, sink, fade.
- DROSS**. See DREGS.
- To DROWSE. See Dose.
- DRUDGE**—servant, domestic, menial.
- DRUDGERY**—labour, toil, work.
- DRUNKENNESS**—intoxication, inebriety, crapulousness.
- DUBIOUS**—doubtful, questionable, equivocal, ambiguous; precarious, uncertain.
- DUCTILE**—tractable, docile.
- DRYNESS**—drought, aridity.
- DUDE**—debt, right.
- DULL**—stupid, heavy, drowsy, gloomy, sad, dismal.
- DUMB**—silent, mute, speechless.
- DUPPLICITY**—deceit, deception, double-dealing, guile.

DURABLE—lasting, permanent, constant, continuing.	EFFECTS—goods, chattels, furniture, movables, property.
DUTIFUL—obedient, submissive, respectful.	EFFECTIVE—efficient, efficacious, effectual, operative.
DUTY—business, office; obedience, respect, obligation.	EFFEMINATE—feminine, female, womanish, tender.
DWELLING—abode, residence, domicile, habitation.	EFFETE—barren; worn out.
To DWELL—abide, stay, rest, sojourn; reside, inhabit.	EFFICIENT—competent, able, capable, fitted, effectual, effective.
E	
EAGER—hot, ardent, vehement, impetuous; forward.	EFFIGY—image, picture, likeness.
EAGERNESS—avidity, greediness.	EFFORT—endeavor, exertion, say, trial, attempt.
EARLY—soon, betimes.	EFFRONTRY—boldness, audacity, assurance, hardihood, impudence.
To EARN—acquire, obtain, gain, win.	EFFUSION—dispersion; waste.
EARNEST—eager, serious; pledge.	EGOTISTICAL—conceited, vain, opinionated.
EASE—quiet, rest, repose; lightness, facility.	ELDER—senior, older. [point.
To EASE, or calm—assuage, alleviate, allay, mitigate, appease, pacify.	To ELECT—choose, select, ap-
EBULLITION—effervescence, fermentation, a boiling over.	ELEGANT—graceful, beautiful.
ECCENTRIC—irregular, anomalous; singular, odd, particular, strange.	To ELEVATE—raise, lift, exalt, erect.
ECCLESIASTIC—divine, theologian.	ELIGIBLE—fit, worthy, preferable.
ECONOMICAL—sparing, saving, thrifty, careful, frugal, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.	ELOCUTION—eloquence, oratory, rhetoric.
ECSTASY—delight, rapture, transport.	To ELUCIDATE—explain, illustrate, clear up.
EDGE—border, rim, margin, brink, brim, verge.	ELUCIDATION—explanation, exposition, annotation, comment.
EDICT—decree, proclamation.	To ELUDE—evade, escape, avoid, shun.
EDIFICE—structure, fabric.	To EMANATE—arise, proceed, issue, spring, flow.
EDUCATION—instruction, tuition, breeding.	To EMBARRASS—entangle, perplex, distress, trouble.
To EFFACE—blot out, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel.	To EMBELLISH—adorn, decorate, beautify, deck, illustrate.
To EFFECT—accomplish, fulfill, realize, achieve, complete, execute.	EMBLEM—figure, type, symbol, adumbration, allusion.
EFFECT—consequence, result, issue, event.	To EMBRACE—clasp, hug; comprise, comprehend, contain, include.
	EMBRYO—fetus, germ; unfinished, imperfect.
	To EMEND—amend, correct, better, mend, reform, rectify; improve.
	To EMERGE—rise, issue, emanate, come forth.

EMERGENCY — exigency, necessity.	interminable, perpetual, infinite.
EMINENT — distinguished, conspicuous, noted, prominent; elevated, illustrious.	To ENDOW — endue, invest.
EMISSARY — spy, secret agent.	ENDOWMENT — gift, talent.
To EMIT — send forth, evaporate, exhale.	ENDURANCE — fortitude, patience, resignation.
EMOLUMENT — gain, profit, lucre, advantage.	To ENDURE — support, bear, suffer, sustain.
EMOTION — agitation, trepidation, tremor.	ENEMY — foe, opponent, antagonist, adversary.
EMPHASIS — stress, accent.	ENERGY — force, vigor, strength, potency, efficacy.
EMPIRE — dominion, power, reign; kingdom, state.	To ENERVATE — enfeeble, weaken, unnerve, debilitate.
EMPLOYMENT — business, avocation, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.	To ENGAGE — attract, invite, allure, entertain.
To EMPOWER — authorize, commission; enable.	ENGAGEMENT — avocation, business, employment, occupation, office, profession; word, promise; battle, combat.
EMPTY — void, devoid, vacant, vacuous, unfilled.	To ENGENDER — breed, generate, produce.
EMULATION — rivalry, competition.	ENGRAVING — picture, print.
To ENCHANT — charm, fascinate, captivate, enrapture.	To ENGROSS — absorb, swallow up, imbibe; monopolize.
To ENCIRCLE — enclose, embrace; surround, environ, circumscribe.	To ENGULF — swallow up, absorb, engross.
ENCOMIUM — eulogy, panegyric, praise.	ENJOYMENT — pleasure, fruition, gratification.
To ENCOMPASS . See ENCIRCLE .	To ENLARGE — increase, extend, lengthen.
ENCOUNTER — attack, combat, assault.	To ENLIGHTEN — illumine, illuminate.
To ENCOURAGE — countenance, sanction, support, foster, cherish; animate, embolden, cheer; incite, urge, impel, stimulate, instigate.	To ENLIST — enroll, register, record.
To ENCROACH — intrude, intrench, infringe, invade.	To ENLIVEN — animate, inspire, exhilarate, cheer.
To ENCUMBER — load, clog; impede, hinder.	ENMITY — animosity, hostility, hatred, ill-will, malignity.
END — aim, object, purpose; close, termination, extremity, sequel, finish.	ENORMOUS — huge, vast, immense, prodigious.
To ENDEAVOR — attempt, try, aim, essay, strive.	ENOUGH — sufficiency, plenty, abundance.
ENDEAVOR — aim, effort, exertion, attempt.	To ENRAGE — irritate, incense, aggravate, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.
ENDLESS — eternal, everlasting,	To ENRAPTURE . See ENCHANT .
	To ENROL . See ENLIST .
	ENSAMPLE — example, pattern.
	To ENSLAVE — captivate.

To ENSUE —follow, succeed.	To ERADICATE — extirpate, root out, exterminate.
To ENTANGLE —perplex, embarrass, inveigle, insnare, implicate, infold, involve, entrap.	To ERASE —blot out, expunge, erase, efface, obliterate, cancel.
ENTERPRISE — undertaking, adventure, attempt,	To ERECT —set up, raise, elevate, construct; institute, establish, found.
ENTERPRISING —adventurous.	ERRAND —mission, message,
To ENTER upon—begin, commence.	ERROR —mistake, blunder, fault.
To ENTERTAIN —amuse, divert.	ERUDITION —learning, knowledge, science.
ENTERTAINMENT — amusement, diversion, recreation, pastime, sport; feast, banquet, carousal, treat.	ERUPTION — explosion, breaking out.
ENTHUSIAST —visionary, fanatic.	To ESCAPE —elude, evade.
To ENTICE — allure, attract, decoy, tempt, seduce, abduct.	To ESCHEW —avoid, shun, elude.
ENTIRE —whole, complete, perfect, integral, total.	To ESCORT —attend, accompany, wait on.
To ENTITLE —name, designate, denominate, style, characterize.	ESPECIALLY — particularly, specially, principally, chiefly.
To ENTRAP . See ENTANGLE .	To ESPY —discern, discover, find out, descry.
To ENTREAT —beg, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.	ESSAY —attempt, trial, endeavor, effort; tract, treatise, dissertation.
ENTREATY —petition, prayer, request, suit.	ESSENTIAL —necessary, indispensable, requisite.
To ENVEIGLE . See ENTANGLE .	To ESTABLISH —confirm, settle; fix, institute, found.
To ENVIRON . See ENCIRCLE .	To ESTEEM —prize, value, appreciate; respect.
ENVY — jealousy, suspicion, grudging.	ESTEEM —regard, respect, prize, value, revere.
EPICURE —voluptuary, sensualist.	To ESTIMATE —count, calculate, compute, reckon, number, rate, appraise; appreciate, esteem, value.
To EPITOMIZE —abridge, reduce, condense.	ETERNAL — everlasting, boundless, interminable, endless, infinite.
EPOCH —time, period, era, age, date.	EULOGY —encomium, panegyric.
To EQUIP —fit out, prepare, qualify.	To EVADE —escape, elude; equivocate, prevaricate.
EQUAL —equable, uniform; adequate, proportionate, commensurate; equivalent.	To EVAPORATE —exhale, emit.
EQUAL to —adequate, commensurate, proportionate.	EVASION —shift, subterfuge; prevarication, equivocation.
EQUITABLE — just, fair, honest, reasonable.	EVEN —equal, equable, uniform; smooth, plain, level.
EQUIVOCAL — ambiguous, doubtful.	EVENT —incident, occurrence, adventure, issue, consequence, result, accident.
To EQUIVOCATE —evade, prevaricate.	
ERA —time, point, period, date, epoch, age.	

EVER —always, perpetually, continually, incessantly, unceasingly, constantly.	To EXECUTE —accomplish, fulfill, realize, effect, achieve, consummate, complete, finish.
EVERLASTING . See ETERNAL .	EXEMPTION —freedom, immunity, privilege.
EVIDENCE —testimony, deposition, proof; deponent, witness.	To EXERCISE —exert, practice, carry on.
EVIL —bad, wicked; misfortune, harm, mischief, ill.	To EXHALE —emit, evaporate.
To EVINCE —argue, prove, manifest, demonstrate.	To EXHAUST —spend, drain, empty.
To EXACT —extort, draw from.	To EXHIBIT —show, display.
EXACT —accurate, correct, precise, nice. [lift up.]	EXHIBITION —show, sight, spectacle, representation.
To EXALT —raise, elevate, erect.	To EXHILARATE —animate, inspire, enliven, cheer.
EXAMINATION —search, inquiry, research, scrutiny, investigation; discussion.	To EXHORT —persuade, incite.
EXAMPLE —pattern, ensample, precedent.	To EXHUME —unbury, disinter.
To EXASPERATE —aggravate, provoke, excite, irritate.	EXIGENCY —emergency, necessity.
To EXCEED —excel, surpass, transcend, outdo.	EXILE —banishment, expulsion, proscription.
EXCELLENCE —superiority, perfection.	To EXONERATE —exculpate, relieve, absolve, clear, acquit, discharge, justify.
EXCEPT —unless, besides.	To EXPAND —spread, diffuse, dilate.
EXCEPTION —objection, difficulty.	To EXPECT —look for, await.
EXCESS —superfluity, redundancy; intemperance.	EXPECTATION —hope, anticipation, confidence, trust.
To EXCHANGE —change, barter, truck, commute.	EXPEDIENT —fit, necessary, essential, requisite.
EXCHANGE —interchange, reciprocity; barter, dealing, trade, traffic.	To EXPEDITE —accelerate, quicken, hasten.
To EXCITE —incite, awaken, arouse, stimulate, provoke, irritate.	EXPEDITIOUS —prompt, diligent, speedy, quick.
To EXCLAIM —call, shout, cry.	To EXPEL —cast out, banish, exile.
To EXONERATE —exonerate, absolve, acquit, justify.	To EXPEND —spend, dissipate, waste.
EXCURSION —ramble, tour, trip, jaunt.	EXPENSE —cost, price, charge.
To EXCUSE —exculpate, absolve, acquit.	EXPENSIVE —costly, dear, sumptuous, valuable.
EXCUSE —pretense, pretension, pretext.	EXPERIENCE —experiment, trial, proof, test.
EXECRABLE —abominable, detestable, hateful, accursed.	EXPERT —clever, dextrous, adroit, skillful.
EXECRATION —curse, malediction, imprecation.	To EXPIATE —atone for, blot out.
	To EXPLAIN —expound, interpret, elucidate.

EXPLANATION —explication, technical, account, description, detail, relation.	FARRICATION —fiction, falsehood, invention.
EXPLICIT —express, plain, definite.	TO FACE —confront.
EXPLOIT —achievement,feat,deed, accomplishment.	FACE —countenance, visage.
To EXPLORE —search, pry into.	FACETIOUS —pleasant, jocular, jocose.
EXPOSED —subject, liable, obnoxious.	FACILITY —ease, lightness.
EXPOSTULATE —remonstrate, altercate, discuss. [unfold.]	FACT —incident, circumstance.
To EXPOND —explain, interpret.	FACTION —party, junta, junto.
EXPRESS —explicit, plain, definite.	FACULTY —ability, talent, gift, endowment.
To EXPRESS —declare, utter, signify, testify, intimate.	FAILING —failure, imperfection, weakness, frailty, foible ; mis-carriage, misfortune.
EXPRESSIVE —significant.	FAINT —languid, weak, low.
To EXPUNGE —blot out, erase, efface, obliterate.	FAIR —clear ; honest, equitable ; reasonable.
To EXTEND —enlarge, increase, stretch out.	FAITH —belief, trust, credit, fidelity.
EXTENSIVE —comprehensive, wide, large. [minish.]	FAITHFUL —trusty.
EXTENUATE —palliate, lessen, diminish.	FAITHLESS —perfidious, unfaithful, treacherous.
EXTERIOR —outward, external.	To FALL —drop, sink, tremble, droop.
To exterminate —extirpate, eradicate, root out, destroy.	To FALL short—fail, be deficient.
EXTERNAL —exterior, outward.	FALLACIOUS —deceitful, fraudulent, delusive, illusive.
To EXTOL —praise, laud, applaud, commend.	FALSEHOOD —untruth, fiction, fabrication, falsity.
To EXTORT —exact, draw from.	To FALTER —hesitate, waver.
EXTRAORDINARY —remarkable, uncommon, eminent.	FAME —reputation, renown, celebrity, credit, honor ; report, rumor.
EXTRAVAGANT —prodigal, lavish, profuse, excessive.	FAMILIAR —free, affable ; intimate.
EXTREME —extremity, end, termination.	FAMILIARITY —acquaintance, intimacy, affability, fellowship.
To EXTRICATE —disengage, disentangle, disembarrass.	FAMILY —house, lineage, race.
EXTRINSIC —extraneous, foreign.	FAMOUS —celebrated, renowned, illustrious, eminent, distinguished, transcendent, excellent.
EXUBERANT —plenteous, luxuriant, plentiful, abundant.	FANATIC —enthusiast, visionary.
EXULTATION —transport, joy.	FANCIFUL —fantastical, whimsical, capricious, ideal.
	FANCY —imagination, conceit, ideality.
	FAR —distant, remote.
	FARE —provision ; journey, passage.

F

FABRIC—edifice, structure.
To **FABRICATE**—invent, frame, feign, forge.

FAREWELL —taking leave, valediction.	FELON —criminal, culprit, malefactor.
To FASCINATE —charm, enrapture, enchant.	FENCE —guard, security.
FASHION —custom, manner, practice, mode.	FEROIOUS —fierce, savage, ravenous.
To FASHION —form, mold, shape.	FERTILE —fruitful, prolific, productive.
To FASTEN —fix, stick, hold; affix, attach, annex. [nice.]	FERTILITY —fruitfulness, fecundity, productiveness.
FASTIDIOUS —squeamish, over-	FEVER —ardor, warmth, vehemence.
FATAL —deadly, mortal.	FEUD —affray, fray, quarrel, broil, dispute.
FATE —destiny, lot, doom; chance, fortune.	FICKLE —changeable, variable, inconstant, unstable, wavering, queratile.
FASTIGUE —weariness, lassitude.	FICTION —falsehood, fabrication, invention. [grity.]
FAVOR —benefit, kindness, civility, grace.	FIDELITY —faith, honesty, integrity.
FAVORABLE —auspicious, propitious.	FIERCE —ferocious, savage.
FAULT —blemish, defect, imperfection, vice, error, failing.	FIERY —hot, ardent, passionate, fervent, impetuous.
To FAWN —coax, wheedle, cajole.	FIGHT —conflict, combat, contest, encounter, contention, battle, engagement, struggle.
To FEAR —apprehend, dread.	FIGURE —form, semblance, shape; metaphor, allegory, emblem.
FEAR —fright, apprehension, terror, alarm, consternation, trepidation, dread.	FILTHY —nasty, foul, unclean, dirty, gross.
FEARFUL —afraid, timid, timorous; dreadful, frightful, horrible, distressing.	FINAL —ultimate, last, latest, conclusive; decisive.
FEARLESS —brave, bold, courageous, undaunted, daring, valorous, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous.	To FIND out —discover, descry, detect; ascertain.
FEASIBLE —specious, colorable, plausible.	FINE —delicate, pure, nice; handsome, pretty, beautiful, elegant, showy.
FEAST —banquet, carousal, treat, entertainment, festival.	A FINE —mulct, penalty, forfeiture, amercement.
FEAT —achievement, exploit, deed, accomplishment.	FINESSE —artifice, trick, stratagem, delusion, deceit, guile.
FEBLE —weak, infirm.	To FINISH —perfect, complete, conclude, terminative, close.
FEELING —sensibility, sensation, consciousness, susceptibility; kindness, generosity.	FINITE —limited, bounded, terminable.
To FEIGN —pretend, dissemble; invent, forge.	FIRM —stable, solid, robust, strong, sturdy.
To FELICITATE —make joyful, delight; congratulate.	FIRST —primary, primitive, pristine, original.
FELICITY —happiness, bliss, blessedness, beatitude.	To FIT —suit, adapt, adjust; equip, prepare, qualify.
FELLOWSHIP —society; acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity.	

FIT—apt, suitable, meet; becoming, decent; expedient.	FONDNESS—affection, attachment, kindness, love.
FITTED — competent, adapted, qualified, suited.	TO FORSAKE — abandon, desert, renounce, abdicate, relinquish, quit, give up, forego.
To FIX—fasten, attach, stick; settle, establish, limit, determine; institute, appoint.	FOOD—diet, regimen.
To FLAG—decline, droop, languish, pine.	FOOL—idiot; buffoon.
FLAGITIOUS — flagrant, heinous, atrocious.	FOOLERY—folly, absurdity.
FLAT—level; insipid, dull, spiritless, tasteless, vapid, inanimate, lifeless.	FOOLHARDY — adventurous, rash, incautious, venturesome, venturesous, hasty, precipitate.
FLATTERY — false compliment, adulation, obsequiousness, sycophancy, parasitism.	FOOLISH—simple, silly, irrational; ridiculous, preposterous.
FLAVOR — taste, relish, savor.	FOOTSTEP—trace, track, mark.
FLAW — blemish, spot, speck, crack, defect.	FOPPISH—finical, spruce, dandyish.
FLEETING—temporary, transient, transitory.	TO FORBEAR — abstain, refrain, withhold.
FLEETNESS—quickness, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, velocity.	TO FORBID—interdict, prohibit.
FLEXIBLE—pliant, supple.	FORECAST—foresight, foresight, premeditation.
FLIGHTINESS — levity, lightness, giddiness, volatility.	FORCE—strength, vigor, might, energy, power, violence.
FLIMSY—light, weak, superficial, shallow.	TO FORCE — compel, constrain, oblige, necessitate.
To FLIRT—jeer, gibe, scoff, taunt.	FORCIBLE—strong, cogent, irresistible.
To FLOURISH—thrive, prosper.	TO FOREBODE—augur, presage, portend, betoken.
To FLUCTUATE—waver, hesitate, vacillate, scruple.	FOREFATHER—progenitor, ancestor.
To FLUTTER—palpitate, undulate, vibrate, pant.	FOREGOING—antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, preceding.
FOE—enemy, opponent, antagonist, adversary.	FOREIGN—extraneous, exotic, extrinsic.
FOIBLE — imperfection, failing, frailty, weakness.	FORERUNNER—precursor, harbinger, messenger.
To FOIL—defeat, frustrate, disappoint.	FORESIGHT See FORECAST.
FOLKS—persons, people, individuals.	TO FORETELL—predict, prophesy, prognosticate, presage, betoken, augur, portend.
To FOLLOW—succeed, ensue; imitate, copy; pursue.	FORETHOUGHT — foresight, forecast, premeditation.
A FOLLOWER—adherent, disciple, partisan; pursuer, successor.	FORFEITURE — fine, mulct, penalty, ameritement.
FOLLY—weakness, irrationality; folly.	TO FORCE— invent, frame, feign fabricate, counterfeit.
To FONDLE—caress.	FORGETFULNESS—oblivion.
	TO FORGIVE—pardon, absolve, remit, acquit, excuse.

FORLORN —foraken, destitute.	TO FRAME — invent, fabricate, forge, feign.
FORM — figure, shape, conformati- tion, fashion, appearance; repre- sentation, semblance; cere- mony, observance, rite.	FRANK — artless, candid, free, open, ingenuous, plain.
To FOAM —make, create, produce, constitute; fashion, mold, shape.	FRATERNITY —brotherhood.
FORMAL — ceremonious, precise, exact, stiff, methodical.	RAUD —deceit, guile, cheat, im- position.
FORMER — antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, preceding, fore- going.	FRAY —affray; quarrel, broil, feud, altercation.
FORMERLY — anciently, in times past, in days of yore.	FREAK —whim, caprice.
FORMIDABLE — terrible, tremen- dous, shocking.	FREE —liberal generous, boun- tiful, munificent, unconstrained, unconfined, unreserved; fami- liar, easy, frank, candid, inge- nuous; exempt, clear.
To FORSAKE —abandon, desert, re- nounce; abdicate.	To FREE —set free, deliver, libe- rate, affranchise.
FORSAKEN — abandoned, forlorn, destitute.	FREEDOM —liberty, independence, unrestraint; familiarity; ex- emption, privilege.
To FORSWEAR —perjure.	FRAY —cargo, lading, load, bur- den.
To FORTIFY — strengthen, invi- gorate.	To FREQUENT —resort to, haunt.
FORTITUDE —resolution, courage, bravery.	FREQUENTLY —often, commonly, usually, generally.
FORTUITOUS — accidental, casual, contingent, incidental,	FRESH —new, novel, recent, mo- dern.
FORTUNATE — lucky, prosperous, successful.	To FRET —gall, rub, chafe; agi- tate, vex.
FORTUNE —chance, fate.	FRETFUL —spleenetic, peevish, pe- tulant, captious.
FORWARD —onward, progressive; confident, presumptuous, immo- dest.	FRIENDLY —amicable; social, so- ciable.
To FORWARD —advance, promote, prefer.	FRIGID —cool, cold. [ction.
To FOSTER — cherish, indulge,	FRIGHT —alarm, terror, consterna- To FRIGHTEN — affright, intimi- date.
Foul —nasty, filthy, defiled.	FRIGHTFUL — fearing, dreadful, terrific, horrid, horrible.
To FOUND —ground, rest, build; institute, establish.	FRIVOLOUS —trifling, trivial, petty.
FOUNDATION —ground, basis; es- tablishment, settlement.	FROLIC —gambol, prank, spree.
FOUNTAIN —spring, source.	FROWARD —awkward, cross, un- toward, perverse.
FRACTION —part, piece.	FRUGAL —economical, saving, par- simonious.
FRACTURE —rupture, breach.	FRUITFUL —fertile, prolific, preg- nant, productive, abundant, plen- titful.
FRAILE —brittle, weak, frail.	
FRAILITY — weakness, imperfec- tion, failing, foible.	FRUITION —enjoyment, gratifica- tion.
FRAME — temper, temperament, constitution.	

FRUITLESS — ineffectual, vain, abortive.
FRUSTRATE — defeat, foil, disappoint.
To **FULFILL**—accomplish, realize, effect, complete.
FULLY—largely, copiously, abundantly, completely.
FULLNESS—plenitude, completeness, satiety, copiousness, abundance.
FUNCTION—office, place, charge.
FURIOUS—violent, boisterous, vehement, impetuous, angry.
To **FURNISH** — provide, procure, supply.
FURNITURE—goods, chattels, movables, effects.
FURY—madness, phrensy, rage, anger.
FUTILE—trifling, trivial, frivolous, useless.

G

To **GAIN**—get, acquire, obtain, attain, procure; win.
GAIN—profit, emolument, advantage, lucre, benefit.
GAIT—carriage, walk.
GALE—breeze, blast, gust; hurricane, tempest, storm.
To **GALL**—rub, chafe, fret, vex.
GALLANT—brave, courageous, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.
GAMBOL—frolic, prank, spree.
GAME—play, sport, amusement, pastime.
GANG—band, company, crew.
GAP—chasm, cleft, breach, break.
To **GAPE**—gaze, stare.
GARRULITY—loquacity, babbling, talkativeness.
To **GATHER** — assemble, muster, collect.
GAUDY—showy, gay, glittering.
GAY—cheerful, merry, sprightly, debonair.
To **GAZE**—gape, stare.

GENERALLY — commonly, frequently, usually.
GENERATION—race, breed.
GENEROUS—beneficent, bountiful, munificent, liberal, bounteous.
GENIUS—intellect, invention, talent, taste.
GENTEEL—refined, polished, polite.
GENTLE—mild, meek, tame.
GENUINE—real, unalloyed, undiluted, not spurious.
Not **GENUINE**—spurious, supposititious, adulterated.
To **GERMINATE** — bud, sprout, grow.
GESTURE—gesticulation, action, posture, attitude.
To **GET**—acquire, obtain, attain, gain, procure, realize.
GHASTLY—hideous, grim, grisly.
HOST—spectre, apparition, phantom, vision.
To **GIVE**—scorn, sneer, jeer, mock, taunt.
GIDDINESS—lightness; flightiness, levity, volatility.
GIFT—donation, benefaction, gratuity, present; endowment, talent.
To **GIVE**—grant, bestow, confer, yield.
To **GIVE up**—abandon, forsake, renounce, dedicate, relinquish, quit.
GLAD—pleased, cheerful, joyful, exhilarated, delighted, gratified.
GLANCE—glimpse, look.
GLARE—flare, blaze, glitter, radiation.
To **GLEAM**—glimmer.
To **GLIDE**—slip, slide.
To **GLITTER**—shine, sparkle, glare, radiate.
GLOBE—circle, sphere, ball, orb.
GLOOM—heaviness, sadness, dullness, sullenness, moroseness, spleen.
To **GLORY**—boast, vaunt.
To **GLOSS**—varnish, palliate, cover, hide.

GLOSSARY — lexicon, dictionary, vocabulary.	To GRIEVE — mourn, lament, sorrow, bewail.
To GLUT — satisfy, satiate, cloy.	GRIM — hideous, grisly, ghastly.
Godlike — divine, heavenly, superhuman.	To GRIPPE — lay hold on, catch, seize, grasp; press, squeeze, pinch.
Godly — righteous, holy, pious.	To GROAN — moan.
To Go before — precede.	GROSS — coarse; unseemly, shameful.
Good — benefit, advantage, profit.	To GROUND — found, rest, base.
Good office — service, benefit.	GROUP — assembly, assemblage, collection.
Goode — furniture, chattels, effects, moveables; commodities, wares, merchandise.	To GROW — increase.
GOVERNMENT — rule, administration, regulation, constitution.	GRUDGE — malice, rancor, spite, pique.
GRACE — favor, kindness, beneficence.	To GUARANTY — answer for, warrant, secure.
GRACEFUL — becoming, comely, elegant.	GUARD — fence, security, shield, defense.
GRACIOUS — merciful, kind, benignant.	To GUESS — conjecture, divine, surmise, suppose.
GRAND — majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified, lofty, elevated, exalted, splendid, magnificent, sublime, noble.	GUEST — visitant, visiter.
To GRANT — give, yield, concede, cede, allow; bestow, confer.	To GUIDE — lead, conduct, direct, regulate.
GRANT — allowance, stipend; concession.	GUILE — deceit, fraud.
To GRASP — lay hold on, catch, seize, gripe.	GUILTLESS — innocent, harmless.
GRATEFUL — agreeable, pleasing, welcome; thankful.	GUISE — manner, mien, habit.
GRATIFICATION — enjoyment, fruition, pleasure.	GULF — abyss.
GRATITUDE — thankfulness.	To GUSH — stream, flow.
GRATUITOUS — voluntary.	GUST — breeze, blast, gale.
GRATUITY — gift, recompense.	
GRAVE — serious, sedate, thoughtful, solemn, sober; important, weighty.	H
GRAVE — tomb, sepulchre.	HABIT . See GUISE .
GREAT — big, large. See also GRAND .	HABITATION — dwelling, residence, abode.
GREATNESS — magnitude, bulk, size,	To HALE — draw, drag, haul, pull, tug.
GREEDINESS — avidity, eagerness, voracity.	To HALLOW — consecrate, dedicate, sanctify.
GREETING — salutation.	HANDSOME — pretty, beautiful, fine.
GRIEF — affliction, sorrow.	To HANKER after — desire, long for, covet.
GRIEVANCE — hardship, uneasiness.	HANGING over — impending, imminent.

weary, tire, jade ; molest, distract.	HAZARD—danger, peril, chance, risk, venture.
HARBINGER—forerunner, precursor, messenger.	HEAD—champion, leader, chief.
HARBOR—port, haven.	HEADSTRONG—heady, obstinate, stubborn, forward, venturesome.
To HARBOR—lodge, shelter ; indulge, cherish, foster.	To HEAL—cure, remedy.
HARD—firm, solid ; hardy, unfeeling, insensible ; difficult, arduous.	HEALTHY—sound, sane ; salubrious, wholesome, salutiferous.
HARD-HEARTED—insensible, unfeeling, cruel, unmerciful, merciless.	To HEAP—pile, amass, accumulate.
HARDENED—hard, callous, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, impenetrable.	To HEAR—hearken, overhear.
HARDIHOOD—audacity, effrontery, boldness.	To HEARKEN—attend, listen.
HARDLY—scarcely, with difficulty.	HEARSAY—rumor, report.
HARDSHIP—grievance.	HEARTY—warm, cordial, sincere.
HARM—evil, ill, misfortune, mishap ; injury, damage, hurt.	HEATING—calorific, calefactory.
HARMLESS—unconscious, innocent ; inoffensive, unoffending.	To HEAVE—hoist, lift, swell.
HARMONY—agreement, accordance, unison ; melody.	HEAVENLY—celestial, divine, godlike, angelic.
HARSH—rough, severe, rigorous.	HEAVINESS—weight, gravity ; gloom.
HARSHNESS—acrimony, asperity, smartness, tartness.	HEAVY—burdensome, ponderous, weighty, dull, drowsy, sluggish.
To HASTEN—accelerate, quicken, expedite.	To HEED—attend to, mind, regard, notice.
HASTINESS—precipitancy, rashness, temerity.	HEEDLESS—inattentive, negligent, remiss, careless, thoughtless.
HASTY—quick ; irascible, passionate, angry, hot ; cursory, slight.	HEIGHT—crisis, acme.
To HATE—detest, abhor, loathe, abominate.	To HEIGHTEN—raise, aggravate.
HATEFUL—odious, detestable, execrable, abominable, loathsome.	HEINOUS—flagrant, flagitious, atrocious.
HATRED—aversion, antipathy, repugnance, enmity, ill-will, rancour.	To HELP—aid, assist, succor, relieve ; serve.
HAVEN—harbor, port.	HERESY—heterodoxy, schism.
HAUGHTINESS—arrogance, disdain, pride, loftiness, high-mindedness.	HEROIC—brave, courageous, gallant, valiant, bold, intrepid, fearless.
To HAUL—draw, drag, hale, pull, tug.	To HESITATE—falter, pause ; demur, scruple.
	HIDDEN—secret, latent, occult, mysterious.
	To HIDE—conceal, disguise, secrete, cover ; shelter, screen ; dissemble.
	HIDEOUS—ghastly, grim, grisly, frightful.
	HIGH—tall, lofty, elevated.
	HILARITY—mirth, merriment, joviality, jollity.

HIND — countryman, peasant, swain, rustic.	To HUMBLE — debase, abase, degrade, disgrace, humiliate.
To HINDER — prevent, impede, obstruct, oppose, thwart, retard, stop, embarrass.	HUMBLE — lowly, modest, submissive, unpretending, unassuming, unassuming.
To HIT — allude, refer, glance at, intimate, suggest.	HUMIDITY — moisture, dampness.
HIRE — allowance, stipend, salary, wages, pay.	HUMOR — temper, mood, frame; caprice, disposition; wit, burlesque, satire.
HIRELING — mercenary, venal.	To HURL — cast, throw.
To HIT — strike, beat.	HURRICANE — tempest, storm, blast. [precipitate.]
To HOARD — treasure, heap up.	To HURRY — hasten; expedite;
To HOIST — lift, heave.	HURT — harm, injury, damage, detriment, disadvantage, mischief, bane; sorry, grieved.
To HOLD — keep, detain, retain; support, maintain, possess, occupy.	HURTFUL — pernicious, baneful, nocent, noxious, mischievous, detrimental, injurious, prejudicial. [farming.]
HOLINESS — sanctity, piety, devotion.	HUSBANDRY — cultivation, tillage,
HOLLOW — vacant, empty, void.	HYPOCRISY — simulation, disimulation, deceit.
HOLY — pious, devout, religious; sacred, divine.	
HOLYDAY — feast, festival.	
HONESTY — integrity, purity, probity, sincerity, veracity, virtue, justice, equity, uprightness, rectitude, honor.	I
To HONOR — reverence, venerate, respect, revere; dignify, exalt.	IDEA — imagination, thought, conception, notion, perception.
HOP — expectation, anticipation, trust, confidence.	IDEAL — imaginary, intellectual.
HOPELESS — desperate, desponding, despairing.	IDIOM — dialect.
HORRIBLE — fearful, dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid.	IDIOT — fool, natural.
HOSTILE — inimical, repugnant, adverse, opposite, contrary.	IDLE — lazy, indolent, sluggish; unemployed, vacant, at leisure.
HOSTILITY — animosity, enmity, opposition.	IGNOMINY — opprobrium, infamy, shame, disgrace,
HOT — ardent, burning, fiery.	IGNORANT — uninformed, un instructed, unenlightened, unlearned, untaught, illiterate, unlettered.
HOUSE — family, lineage, race; habitation, dwelling.	ILL — bad, evil.
HOWEVER — yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.	ILLIMITABLE — boundless, immense, unlimited, infinite.
HUE — colour, tint.	ILLITERATE. See IGNORANT.
To HUG — clasp, embrace, squeeze.	ILLNESS — sickness, indisposition, disease, distemper, disorder, malady.
HUGE — large, vast, enormous, immense.	ILL-TEMPERED — morose, crabbed, sour.
HUMANITY — kindness, benevolence, benignity, tenderness.	To ILLUMINE — illuminate, enlighten, illumine.

ILLUSION — fallacy, chimera, deception.	duce, move, incite, instigate, encourage.
To ILLUSTRATE — explain, elucidate, clear.	IMPENDING — imminent, threatening.
ILLUSTRIOS — distinguished, conspicuous, noted, eminent, famous, celebrated, renowned.	IMPERATIVE — commanding, authoritative, imperious, despotic.
ILL-WILL — enmity, hatred, rancor.	IMPERFECTION — fault, defect, vice; weakness, frailty, failing, foible.
IMAGE — likeness, picture, representation, effigy.	IMPERIOUS — commanding, imperative, authoritative ; lordly, overbearing, domineering.
IMAGINARY — ideal, fanciful.	IMPERTINENT — irrelevant, inapplicable ; rude, saucy, impudent, insolent.
To IMAGINE — think, conceive, apprehend ; deem, suppose.	IMPERVIOUS — unpassable, impassable, inaccessible, unapproachable.
IMBECILITY — weakness, debility, infirmity.	IMPETUOUS — violent, boisterous, furious, vehement, rapid.
To IMBIBE — absorb, swallow up, take in ; ingulf, engross, consume.	To IMPINGE — strike against, touch, clash with.
To IMITATE — ape, mimic, mock ; copy, counterfeit, follow.	IMPIOUS — profane, irreligious.
IMMATERIAL — uncorporeal, unsubstantial, unbodied, spiritual ; unimportant, insignificant, inconsiderable.	IMPLACABLE — unrelenting, relentless, inexorable.
IMMEDIATELY — directly, instantly, instantaneously.	To IMPLANT — ingraft, instill, infuse, inculcate.
IMMENSE — enormous, huge, vast, prodigious, monstrous, illimitable.	To IMPLICATE — involve, entangle, embarrass.
IMMINENT — impending, threatening.	To IMPLORE — beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, crave, supplicate.
IMMODERATE — intemperate, excessive.	To IMPLY — infold, involve ; denote, signify.
IMMODEST — indecent, indelicate, impudent, shameless.	IMPORT — imply, denote, mean, signify.
IMMUNITY — privilege, prerogative, exemption.	IMPORTANCE — signification, avail, consequence, weight, moment.
To IMPAIR — injure ; diminish, decrease.	IMPORTANT — momentous, significant, weighty, consequential.
To IMPART — communicate, make known, reveal, divulge, disclose, discover ; give, yield.	IMPORTUNATE — pressing, urgent.
IMPASSABLE — inaccessible, impervious.	IMPORTUNITY — solicitation.
To IMPEACH — accuse, charge, arraign, censure.	To IMPOSE upon — deceive, delude.
To IMPEDE — hinder, retard, obstruct, prevent.	IMPOST — tax, duty, custom, tribute.
To IMPEL — animate, actuate, in-	IMPOSTOR — deceiver, cheat.
	IMPOSTURE — cheat, deception, fraud, delusion, artifice, trick, imposition, stratagem.

ATION—curse, malediction, ration, anathema.	To INCLOSE — include, circumscribe.
IMPRE—imprint, stamp, fix.	To INCLUDE—comprise, comprehend, contain, embrace.
IMENT—captivity, consent.	INCOHERENT—incongruous, inconsistent.
PROVE—amend, correct, mend, better, mend, reform, ty.	INCOMMODE—annoy, molest, disturb, inconvenience.
EMENT—progress, proficiency; amendment, &c.	INCOMPETENT—inadequate, incapable, insufficient.
INCE—assurance, confidence, insolence.	INCONSIDERABLE—unimportant, insignificant, immaterial.
INT—impertinent, rude, y, insolent; immodest, heedless.	INCONSISTENT—incongruous, incoherent.
UEN—attack, assault, in-	INCONSTANT—changeable, fickle, variable, versatile.
UTE—attribute, ascribe.	INCONTROVERTIBLE—indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, undeniable, irrefragable.
ITY—disability, impotence, impotence.	INCONVENIENCE—annoyance, molestation, disturbance, incommodiousness.
ISIBBLE—unapproachable, obvious.	INCORPORAL—unsubstantial, immaterial, spiritual.
VE—inept, lazy, slothful, gish, idle.	IN COURSE—naturally, consequently.
UATE—incapable, insufficient, incompetent.	To INCREASE—augmentation, accession, addition.
ETENCY—inattention, overt.	INCREDOULY—unbelief, infidelity, skepticism.
ATE—lifeless, dead, inert.	To INCULcate—infuse, instill, implant.
ITIVE—inadvertent, negligent, careless, remiss, thoughtless.	INCULPABLE—blameless. [root.
—inborn, inherent, innate. BLE. See INADEQUATE.	INCURSION—invansion, irruption, invasion.
ANTLY—unremittingly, unwillingly, always, continually, etually.	INDECENT—indelicate, immodest.
NT—circumstance, fact, it, occurrence, adventure; dent, casualty, contingency.	To INDICATE—point out, show, mark.
NTAL—accidental, casual, ritous, contingent.	INDICATION—mark, sign, note, symptom, token.
IXITE—excite, provoke, sti- ate, aggravate, move; enrage, animate, urge.	INDIFFERENCE—apathy, carelessness, insensibility.
ATION—disposition, ten- ty, bent, bias, prepossession, slection, propensity, prone- ; affection, attachment.	INDIFFERENT—unconcerned, regardless.
CLINE—lean, bend.	INDIGENCE—want, need, penury, poverty.
	INDIGENOUS—natal, native.
	INDIGNATION—anger, ire, wrath, resentment.
	INDIENITY—insult, affront; outrage.

- INDISCRIMINATE** — promiscuous, undistinguishing.
- INDISPOSITION** — illness, sickness ; aversion, dislike.
- INDISPUTABLE** — indubitable, undeniable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, unquestionable.
- INDISTINCT** — confused ; ambiguous, doubtful.
- INDIVIDUAL** — particular, identical.
- INDOLENT** — supine, listless, careless, idle, lazy.
- INDUBITABLE.** See **INDISPUTABLE**.
- INDUCE** — move, actuate, impel, instigate, urge.
- INDUCTION** — motive, reason, cause, incitement.
- To **INDULGE** — foster, cherish, fondle, harbor.
- INDUSTRIOUS** — active, diligent, assiduous, laborious.
- INEFFABLE** — unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible.
- INEFFECTUAL** — vain, fruitless, ineffective.
- INEQUALITY** — disparity, unevenness.
- INERT** — inactive, lazy, slothful, sluggish.
- INEVITABLE** — not to be avoided, unavoidable.
- INEXORABLE** — implacable, unrelenting, relentless.
- INEXPRESSIBLE** — unspeakable, ineffable, unutterable.
- INFAMOUS** — scandalous, shameful, ignominious, opprobrious.
- INFATUATION** — intoxication, stupefaction.
- To **INFECT** — contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, vitiate.
- INFECTION** — contagion, taint, poison. [tion.]
- INFERENCE** — conclusion, deduction.
- INFERIOR** — secondary ; subordinate, subservient.
- INFIDELITY** — unbelief, incredulity, skepticism.
- INFINITE** — boundless, unbounded, unlimited, illimitable, immense.
- INFIRM** — weak, feeble, imbecile, debilitated.
- INFLAME** — anger, irritate, incense, aggravate, exasperate.
- INFLUENCE** — credit, favor ; authority, sway.
- To **INFORM** — acquaint, apprise, make known ; disclose, communicate.
- INFORMANT** — informer, accuser.
- INFORMATION** — advice, counsel, intelligence, notice.
- INFRACTION** — infringement, intrusion, encroachment.
- To **INFRINGEMENT** — encroach, infract, invade, intrude ; transgress, violate.
- To **INFUSE** — instill, ingraft, implant.
- INGENIOUS** — inventive, witty.
- INGENUOUS** — artless, candid, open, frank, plain.
- To **INGRAFT** — implant. [mend.]
- To **INGRATIATE** — insinuate, recommend.
- To **INGULF** — absorb, swallow up, engross.
- To **INHABIT** — sojourn, reside ; occupy, dwell.
- INHERENT** — innate, inbred, inborn.
- INHUMAN** — cruel, brutal, savage, barbarous.
- INIMICAL** — adverse, contrary, opposite, repugnant, hostile.
- INQUITOUS** — wicked, nefarious, unjust.
- INJUNCTION** — command, order, mandate, precept.
- INJURY** — hurt, detriment, disadvantage ; wrong.
- To **INJURE** — impair, damage, deteriorate, hurt, wrong, harm.
- INNATE.** See **INHERENT**.
- INNOCENT** — guiltless, harmless, inoffensive.
- INOFFENSIVE** — unoffending, harmless.
- INORDINATE** — intemperate, irregular, disorderly, excessive.
- INQUIRY** — investigation, examination, research, scrutiny.

INQUISITIVE —prying, curious.	INSUFFLABLE —insurmountable ; unconquerable, invincible.
INROAD —incursion, invasion, irruption.	INSURRECTION —rebellion, revolt.
INSANITY —madness, derangement, lunacy, mania.	INTEGRAL —whole, entire, complete, total.
INSENSIBILITY —apathy, indifference, unfeelingness.	INTEGRITY —uprightness, honesty, probity.
INSENSIBLE —hard, unfeeling, unsusceptible, callous.	INTELLECT —genius, talent.
INSIDE —interior.	INTELLECTUAL —mental, ideal.
INSIDIOUS —treacherous, sly, circumventive.	INTELLIGENCE —advice, information, instruction, notice ; understanding, intellect.
INSIGHT —inspection, introspection.	INTEMPERATE —immoderate, excessive, inordinate.
INSIGNIFICANT —unimportant, inconsiderable, trivial, immaterial.	To INTEND —design, mean, purpose.
To INSINUATE —hint, intimate, suggest; ingratiate.	INTENSE —ardent.
INSIPID —dull, flat, spiritless.	INTENT —design, purpose, intention, view, drift, aim.
To INSNARE —entrap, inveigle.	To INTERCEDE —interpose, interfere, mediate.
INSOLENT —rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, offensive.	INTERCHANGE —exchange, reciprocity.
INSPECTION —insight, introspection ; oversight, superintendence.	INTERCOURSE —communion, commerce, connexion.
To INSPIRE —animate, exhilarate, enliven, cheer.	To INTERDICT —forbid, proscribe, prohibit.
INSTANTANEOUS —directly, immediately, instantly.	[good.]
To INSTIGATE —animate, incite, urge, impel, move, stimulate, encourage.	INTEREST —concern; advantage.
To INSTILL —infuse, insinuate.	To INTERFERE . See INTERCHANGE .
To INSTITUTE —establish, found, erect; prescribe.	INTERIOR —inside.
To INSTRUCT —inform, teach.	INTERLOPER —intruder.
INSTRUCTION —advice, counsel, information.	To INTERMEDIATE . See INTERCEDE .
INSTRUMENT —tool.	INTERMEDIATE —intervening.
INSUFFICIENT —inadequate, incompetent, incapable.	INTERMENT —burial, sepulture, inhumation.
INSULT —affront, offense, outrage, indignity.	INTERMISSION —cessation, rest, stop, interruption.
INSULTING —insolent, rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, offensive.	To INTERMIT —subside, abate.
	To INTERPOSE —interfere, intermeddle; intercede, mediate.
	To INTERPRET —explain, expound, elucidate.
	To INTERPRET wrongly—misinterpret, misconstrue.
	To INTERROGATE —question, ask, inquire of.
	To INTERRUPT —disturb, hinder.
	INTERVAL —interstice, vacancy; space.

INTERVENING—intermediate.	To INVITE—ask, call, bid, summon ; allure, attract.
INTERVENTION—interposition.	To INUNDATE—overflow, deluge.
INTERVIEW—meeting, conference.	To INVOLVE—implicate, entangle, enwrap.
INTIMACY—acquaintance, familiarity ; fellowship.	INWARD—interior, internal, intrinsic.
To INTIMATE—hint, suggest, insinuate.	IRASCIBLE—angry, passionate, hasty, hot, fiery.
To INTIMIDATE—frighten, das- tardize.	IRE—anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, passion.
INTOXICATION—drunkenness, inebriety, infatuation.	IRKSOME—troublesome, vexatious, wearisome, tedious.
INTRACTABLE—stubborn, unmanageable, ungovernable ; cross, obstinate, untoward.	IRONY—ridicule, sarcasm, satire, burlesque.
To INTRENCH—encroach, infringe, invade, intrude.	IRRATIONAL—foolish, silly.
INTREPID—bold, fearless, undaunted, courageous, valiant.	IRREFRAGABLE—indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, incontrovertible, undeniable.
INTRICACY—complexity, complica- tion, involution, perplexity.	IRREGULAR—eccentric, disorderly; inordinate, intemperate.
INTRINSIC—real, genuine, native.	IRRELIGIOUS—profane, impious.
To INTRODUCE—present.	IRREPREHENSIBLE. See next word.
INTRODUCTORY—preliminary, previous, prefatory.	IRREPROACHABLE—blameless, unblemished, spotless.
To INTRUDE—obtrude ; encroach, trench, infringe, invade.	IRREPROVABLE. See IRREPROACHABLE.
INTRUDER—interloper.	To IRRITATE—aggravate, provoke, exasperate, incite, excite.
To INTRUST—commit, confide.	IRRUPTION—invasion, incursion, inroad.
To INVADE. See INTRUDE.	ISSUE—effect, consequence, event, result; progeny, offspring.
INVALID—weak, feeble, infirm, sick. [ble.]	To ISSUE—arise, proceed, flow, spring, emanate.
To INVALIDATE—weaken, enfee- bly.	J
INVASION—incursion, irruption, inroad. [proach.]	To JADE—harrass, dispirit, weary, tire.
INVECTIVE—abuse, censure, re-	To JANGLE—wrangle, jar.
To INVEIGH— declaim, censure.	JAUNT—ramble, excursion, trip, tour.
To INVENT—devise, contrive, frame, fabricate; find out, dis- cover.	JEALOUSY—suspicion, envy.
To INVERT—overturn, overthrow, subvert, reverse.	To JEER—gibe, sneer, scoff.
To INVEST—endue, endow.	To JEST—joke, sport, make game.
INVESTIGATION—examination, search, inquiry, research, scrutiny.	JEST (given to)—jocose, jocular, facetious.
INVIDIOUS—envious, malignant.	JILT—coquet.
To INVIGORATE—strengthen, fortify.	
INVINCIBLE—unconquerable, in- superable.	

JOCOSITY—jocular, facetious, witty, pleasant.
JOCUND—lively, sprightly, vivacious, sportive, merry, light-hearted, mirthful.
To JOIN—add, unite, combine, coalesce, confederate, league.
To JOKE—jest, sport, make game.
JOLLITY—joviality, mirth, merriment, hilarity.
JOURNEY—travel, tour, voyage.
Joy—delight, gladness, charm, pleasure, ecstasy, rapture, transport.
JUDGEMENT—discernment, penetration, discrimination; sagacity, intelligence; decision, sentence.
Just—right, proper. [tion]
JUSTICE—right, equity, retribution.
To JUSTIFY—clear, exculpate, defend, excuse, absolve.
JUSTNESS—correctness, accuracy, exactness, propriety.
JUVENILE—youthful, puerile.

K

KEEN—shrewd, acute, penetrating, piercing, cutting.
To KEEP—detain, retain, hold, reserve, preserve; maintain, sustain, support; observe.
To KEEP back—retain, reserve, withhold.
To KEEP from—abstain, refrain; forbear, desist from.
KIND—bland, mild, tender, indulgent, compassionate, clement, gentle, meek, benevolent, benignant, generous, good, courteous, affable, gracious, lenient.
KIND—species, sort, class, genus.
KINDNESS—favor, civility; benignity, beneficence, benevolence, humanity, tenderness.
KINRED—relationship, affinity, consanguinity.
KINGLY—royal, regal.
KINSMAN—relation, relative, kindred.

KNAVISH—dishonest, trickish.
KNOWLEDGE—learning, erudition, science.
To make KNOWN—acquaint, disclose, communicate, divulge, apprise, inform, reveal.

L

LABOR—work, toil, drudgery, task.
To LABOR—toil, drudge, work, strive, exert.
LABORIOUS—active, industrious, diligent, assiduous.
LABYRINTH—maze.
To LACK—want, need.
LACONIC—short, brief, concise, succinct.
LADING—freight, cargo, load, burden.
To LAG—linger, tarry, loiter, saunter.
To LAMENT—complain, bewail, deplore, bemoan, grieve, mourn, regret.
LANDSCAPE—view, prospect.
LANGUAGE—tongue, speech, idiom, dialect.
LANGUID—faint, exhausted, drooping, pining.
LARGE—extensive, big, capacious, comprehensive, huge, great.
LARGER (to make)—enlarge, augment, magnify, extend, increase.
LASSITUDE—fatigue, weariness, enervation.
LAST—latest, final, ultimate.
LASTING—durable, permanent.
LATENT—secret, hidden, occult.
LAUDABLE—praiseworthy, commendable.
To LAUGH at—ridicule, banter, deride, mock.
LAUGHABLE—risible, ludicrous, ridiculous, comical, droll, mirthful.
LAVISH—extravagant, profuse, prodigal.
LAWFUL—legal, legitimate, licit.

- LAX**—loose, vague; dissolute, licentious.
 To **LAY** open—dilate, expand, extend.
 To **LAY** up—hoard, deposit, treasure, store.
LAZY—idle, indolent, slothful, sluggish, inactive, inert.
 To **LEAD**—conduct, guide, direct; induce, persuade, influence, bias, incline.
LEADER—chief, chieftain, head, guide.
LEAGUE—alliance, confederacy, combination, coalition.
 To **LEAN**—incline, bend, propend.
LEARNING—knowledge, erudition, science, literature.
LEAVE—liberty, license, permission.
 To **LEAVE**—quit, relinquish, abandon, desert.
 To **LEAVE** off—cease, desert, discontinue, stop.
LEAVING off—ceasing, discontinuance, cessation, discontinuation.
 Taking **LEAVE**—valediction, farewell.
LEAVINGS—remains, relics, remnants, refuse.
LEGAL—legitimate, lawful, licit.
LEISURE—idle, vacant, free.
LENITY—clemency, mercy, mildness, tenderness.
 To **LESSEN**—abate, diminish, decrease, liquidate, subside.
 To **LET**—leave; permit, allow, suffer.
LETHARGIC—sleepy, drowsy.
LETTER—epistle, note.
LEVEL—even, plain, smooth, flat.
 To **LEVEL**—aim, point.
LEVITY—lightness, volatility, flightiness, giddiness.
LEXICON—dictionary, glossary, vocabulary.
LIABLE—exposed, subject, obnoxious.
LIBERAL—beneficent, bountiful,
- douteous, munificent, generous.
 To **LIBERATE**—free, set free, deliver, set at large.
LIBERTY—freedom; leave, license, permission.
LICENSE. See preceding word.
LICENTIOUS—loose, vague, lax, dissolute.
LICIT—lawful, legal, legitimate.
LIE—falsehood, falsity, untruth, fabrication, fiction, invention, mendacity.
LIFE—animation, vivacity, spirits; good cheer.
LIFELESS—dead, inanimate.
 To **LIFT**—heave, hoist; raise, elevate, erect, exalt.
LIGHT (to supply)—illuminate, illumine, ilume, enlighten, lighten.
LIGHTNESS—ease, facility; levity, flightiness, volatility, giddiness; unsteadiness, mutability, inconstancy.
LIKE—uniform, equal, alike.
LIKENESS—resemblance, similarity; representation, similitude, picture, image, effigy.
LIKELIHOOD—probability.
LIKewise—also, too.
LIMIT—extent, boundary, bound, border.
 To **LIMIT**—bound, circumscribe, restrict, confine.
LINEAGE—family, house, race, generation.
 To **LINGER**—tarried, loiter, lag, saunter.
LIQUID—fluid; liquor, juice, humor.
 To **LIQUIDATE**—lessen, decrease, lower, abate, diminish.
LIST—roll, catalogue, register.
 To **LISTEN**—hearken, attend to.
LISTLESS—indolent, supine, careless.
LITERATURE—letters, learning, erudition.
LITTLE—small, diminutive.

To Live —exist, subsist.	LOUD —noisy, clamorous, strident, turbulent, tumultuous, blustering, vehement, vociferous.
LIVELIHOOD —living, subsistence, maintenance, support, sustenance.	LOVE —affection, attachment, fondness; friendship.
LIVELY —active, agile; alert, brisk, nimble, quick, sprightly, prompt, jocund.	LOVELY —amiable, charming, delightful.
LIVING at the same time with another—coeval, cotemporary, contemporary, contemporaneous.	LOVER —suitor, wooer.
LOAD —freight, cargo, lading, burden; weight.	LOVING —amorous, fond, affectionate.
LOATH —reluctant, backward, unwilling, averse.	LOW —humble, lowly; base, abject, mean.
To LOATHE —abhor, detest, abominate.	To LOWER —reduce, humble, humiliate, degrade, debase, abase.
To LODGE —harbor, shelter, entertain.	LUCKY —fortunate, prosperous, successful.
LOFTINESS —dignity; haughtiness, pride.	LUCRE —gain, profit, emolument.
LOTRY —high, tall, elevated, exalted.	LUDICROUS —laughable, ridiculous, comical, droll.
To LOITER —linger, tarry, loiter, saunter.	LUNACY —madness, derangement, insanity, mania.
LONELY —solitary, lonesome.	LUSTRE —brightness, splendor, brilliancy.
To LONG for—desire, hanker after.	LUSTY —corpulent, stout.
To LOOK —behold, view, eye, inspect.	LUXURIANT —exuberant.
LOOK —air, manner, mien, appearance, aspect; glance.	LUXURY —voluptuousness, sensuality.
LOOKER ON —spectator, beholder, observer.	
To LOOK for—expect, await.	
LOOKING into—inspection, insight.	
LOOKING at things past—retrospect, retrospection.	
Loose —vague, lax, slack; dissolute, licentious, unrestrained, wanton.	
LOQUACITY —garrulity, talkativeness, babbling.	
JORDLY —imperious, overbearing, domineering.	
Lord's supper —eucharist, communion, sacrament.	
Loss —damage, detriment.	
Lot —destiny, fate, doom.	

M

MADNESS —derangement, insanity, lunacy, mania, phrensy; franticness, mental aberration, rage, fury.
MAGISTERIAL —majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified.
MAGNIFICENCE —grandeur, splendor, pomp.
MAGNITUDE —size, bulk, greatness.
MAJESTIC . See MAGISTERIAL .
To MAIM —mutilate, mangle, cripple.
MAIN —chief, principal.
To MAINTAIN —assert, vindicate, support, sustain.
MAINTENANCE —livelihood, living, subsistence, sustenance, support.

To MAKE —create, form, produce ; do, act.	To MARK —note, notice, observe, remark ; show, point out, indicate ; impress, imprint, stamp. brand, stigmatize.
To MAKE game —jest, sport, joke, mimic.	
To MAKE amends —compensate, recompense, remunerate, re-quite.	MARRIAGE — wedding, nuptials; matrimony, wedlock.
MALADY —disease, distemper, disorder.	MARRIAGE , (relating to)—con-nubial, conjugal, matrimonial, nuptial, hymeneal.
MALEDICTION — curse, impreca-tion, execration.	MARTIAL —warlike, military, sol-dier-like.
MALEFACTOR —criminal, culprit, felon, convict.	MARVEL — wonder, miracle, pro-digy, monster.
MALEVOLENT — malignant, mali-cious.	MASK —cloak, veil, blind.
MALICE —spite, rancor, grudge, pique, ill-will.	MASSACRE — carnage, slaughter, butchery.
MALICIOUS — malevolent, malig-nant.	MASSIVE —bulky, heavy, weighty, ponderous. [owner.]
MALIGNITY — malevolence, ill-will, mischievousness, mali-ciousness.	MASTER — possessor, proprietor,
To MANAGE — contrive, concert ; direct.	MATERIAL —corporeal; important, inmomentous.
MANAGEMENT —care, charge, eco-nomy, direction.	MATRIMONY —marriage, wedlock, nuptials.
MANDATE — command, order, in-junction, precept.	MATTER — affair, business, con-cern ; material.
MANFUL —manly, bold, daring.	MATURE —ripe, perfect, complete.
To MANGLE —mutilate, maim, la-cerate, tear.	MAXIM —adage, aphorism, apoph-thegm, proverb, saying.
MANIA — derangement, insanity, lunacy, madness.	MAZE — labyrinth ; uncertainty, perplexity.
To MANIFEST —discover, declare, reveal, make known, evince.	MEAGRE —lean ; poor, hungry.
MANIFEST —open, apparent, visi-ble, obvious, clear, plain.	MEAN —low, abject, vulgar, vile, contemptible, despicable ; sor-did, penurious, niggardly.
MANNER —air, look, mien, aspect, appearance ; habit, custom, way.	To MEAN —design, purpose, in-tend, contemplate ; signify, im-ply, import, express, denote.
MANNERS —morals, habits, beha-viour.	MEANING — signification, import, sense.
MANY —several, sundry, divers, various, numerous, manifold.	MEANS — way, manner, method, mode, course.
MARGIN —border, edge, rim, brim, brink, verge.	MECHANIC —artist, artisan, arti-ficer, operative.
MARINER —seaman, sailor.	To MEDETE — intercede, inter-pose.
MARK —print, impression, stamp ; sign, note, symptom, token, in-dication ; trace, vestige, track ; badge, stigma ; butt.	MEDIUM —mean.
	MEDLEY —difference, variety, di-versity, mixture, miscellany.
	MEEK — mild, gentle, humble, soft.

— apt, fit, suitable; expedite.	MEN—look, air, aspect, appearance.
ING—assembly, congregation, auditory, company.	MIGHTY—powerful, potent.
SCHOLY—dejection, depression.	MILD—soft, meek, gentle.
SY—harmony, accordance, union.	MILITARY—martial, warlike, soldier-like.
IR—anecdote, annal, chronicle-narrative.	To MIMIC—ape, imitate, counterfeit, mock.
TABLE—signal, worthy of embracement.	To MIND—heed, attend to, regard, notice.
RIAL—monument, remembrancer, memento.	MINDFUL—regardful, observant, attentive.
RY—retention, recollection, embracement, reminiscence.	To MINGLE—mix, blend; compound; confound.
CE—threat.	MINISTER—agent, official, employée; clergyman, parson, priest.
END—amend, correct, emend, er, improve, rectify, reform.	To MINISTER—administer, contribute, supply.
ACITY—falsehood, untruth, g, deceit.	MIRACLE—wonder, marvel, prodigy.
UL—servant, domestic.	MIRTH—festivity, joy, gladness, merriment, jollity, joviality, hilarity, gayety, vivacity, cheerfulness, fun.
AL—intellectual, ideal.	MISCARRIAGE—failure, abortion, mishap.
ENARY—venal, hireling.	MISCELLANY—mixture, medley, diversity.
HANT—trader, tradesman.	MISCHANCE—calamity, disaster, misfortune, mishap.
HANDISE—goods, ware, commodity.	MISCHIEF—evil or ill, misfortune; harm, injury, damage, hurt.
IFUL—gracious, benignant,	To MISCONSTRUE—misinterpret.
LESS—cruel, unmerciful, d-hearted.	MISDEED—offense, trespass, transgression, misdemeanor, crime.
Y—clemency, lenity, pity.	MISERABLE—unhappy, wretched.
LY—barely, only, scarcely.	MISERLY—avaricious, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.
r—worth, desert; claim, ht.	MISFORTUNE—harm, ill, mishap, calamity, disaster, nuisance.
IMENT—mirth, joviality, jollity, hilarity.	To MISINTERPRET—misconstrue.
IV—cheerful, mirthful, joyous, r, sprightly, lively, blithe, thesome, vivacious, jocund, urtive.	To MISS—lose; fail.
AGE—mission, errand.	MISSION—message, errand.
ENGER—carrier, harbinger, erunner, precursor.	MISTAKE—error, blunder, misconception.
MORPHOSIS—change, transformation.	To MISUSE—abuse, maltreat.
PHOR—figure, allegory, emblem, symbol.	To MITIGATE—allay, soothe, appease, assuage.
SOD—order, rule, regularity, item; way, manner, mode, irse, means.	

To Mix—mingle, blend, confound.	To MURDER — kill, assassinate, slay.
To MoAN—groan, grieve, deplore.	To MURMUR — complain, repine.
Mob—populace, mobility.	To MUSE—meditate, contemplate, think, reflect, wonder.
To MOCK—mimic, imitate, ape; banter, deride, ridicule.	To MUSTER—collect, assemble.
Mode—way, manner, method, course, means.	MUTABLE—alterable, inconstant, changeable, fickle, variable, unstable, wavering, unsteady, irresolute.
MODEL—copy, pattern, specimen.	To MUTILATE — maim, mangle.
MODERATION—mediocrity; modesty, temperance, sobriety.	MUTINOUS — tumultuous, turbulent, seditious.
MODERN—novel, new, recent.	MUTUAL—reciprocal.
MODEST—bashful, diffident, reserved; chaste, virtuous.	MYSTERIOUS—dark, obscure, hidden, occult, latent, dim, mystic
To MOLEST—annoy, incommodate, vex, tease, inconvenience, disturb, trouble.	N
MOMENT—signification, avail, importance, consequence, weight.	NAKED — bare, uncovered, unclothed; rude.
MONARCH—prince, sovereign, pontiff.	To NAME—denominate, entitle, style, designate, characterize, term, call.
MONUMENT—memorial, remembrancer.	NAME — appellation, denomination, title, cognomen; reputation, character, credit.
Mood—humor, temper, frame.	To NAP—sleep, dose, slumber, drowsie.
MORALS—manners, behavior.	NARRATION—narrative, account, description, relation, recital, detail, explanation.
MORBID—sick, sickly, diseased.	NARROW—contracted, confined, straitened, limited.
MOREOVER—besides, likewise, also.	NASTY—filthy, foul.
MOROSE—gloomy, sullen, spleenful.	NATAL—native, indigenous.
MORTAL—deadly, fatal.	NATIVE—intrinsic, real, genuine; indigenous.
MORTIFICATION—vexation, chagrin.	NATURALLY—in course, consequently.
MOTION—movement.	NAVAL—marine, maritime, nautical.
MOTIVE—cause, reason, principle.	NAUSEA—disgust, loathing.
To MOLD—form, shape, fashion.	NAUTICAL. See NAVAL.
To MOUNT—arise, rise, ascend; climb, scale.	NEAR—nigh, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.
To MOURN—grieve, lament, fret.	NECESSARY—expedient, essential, requisite, needful.
To MOVE—actuate, impel, induce, stir, instigate.	To NECESSITATE—compel, force, oblige.
To Move round—turn, revolve, circulate, whirl.	
MOVING—affecting, touching, pathetic.	
MULCT—fine, penalty, forfeiture.	
MULTITUDE—crowd, throng, swarm.	
MUNIFICENT—beneficent, bountiful, bounteous, generous, liberal.	

SITI—occasion, need; exigency, emergency.
 —poverty, indigence, want, misery.
SEEK—want, lack.
SEIOUS—wicked, unjust, injurious.
SELECT—disregard, slight, term; omit.
IGENT—remiss, careless, dless, inattentive.
IBORHOOD—vicinity, adjacency, vicinage.
ETHELESS—however, yet, notwithstanding.
 —novel, fresh, modern, recent.
 —tidings, intelligence.
 —exact, particular, precise; delicate, dainty.
IRDLY—avaricious, miserly, unious, parsimonious, saving, sparing, thrifty.
 —near, close, adjacent, conious, vicinal.
FLY—nocturnal.
LE—active, brisk, lively, expert, quick, agile, prompt.
E—exalted, elevated, illustus, great, grand.
URNAL—nightly.
 —cry, outcry, clamor.
ME—hurtful, pernicious,ious.
RE—loud, high sounding, clorous.
INCLATURE—dictionary, lexical, catalogue, vocabulary.
OMINATE—name; entitle, l.
 —mark, sign, symptom, en, indication; remark, obervation, comment, annotation.
D—distinguished, conspicuous, eminent, illustrious, celebrated, renowned, notorious.
CE—advice, intelligence, information, warning.
OTICE—attend to, mind, regard, heed; mark, note.

NOTION—conception, perception, idea, opinion, sentiment.
NOTORIOUS—noted, distinguished, conspicuous, renowned.
NOTWITHSTANDING—however, yet, nevertheless.
NOVEL—new, fresh, recent, modern.
To NOURISH—nurture, cherish, support, maintain.
NUMB—benumbed, chill, torpid, motionless.
To NUMBER—calculate, compute, reckon, count.
NUMERAL—numerical.
NUPITALS—marriage, wedding.
To NURTURE—cherish, nourish.

O

OBDURATE—hard, callous, hardened, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.
OBEIDENT—dutiful, respectful, submissive, obsequious, compliant.
OBJECT—aim, end, subject.
To OBJECT—oppose, except to.
OBJECTION—difficulty, exception; demur, doubt, hesitation.
OBLIGATION—duty.
To OBLIGE—bind, engage, compel, force, cecessitate.
OBLIGING—civil, complaisant.
To OBLITERATE—blot out, expunge, efface, erase, cancel.
OBLIVION—forgetfulness.
OBLOQUY—reproach, odium, contumely.
OBNOXIOUS—offensive; subject, liable, exposed.
OBSCURE—dim, dark, mysterious.
OBSEQUIOUS—obedient, submissive.
OBSERVANCE—form, ceremony, rite.
OBSERVANT—mindful, regardful.
OBSERVATION—observance; remark, comment, note.

To OBSERVE — keep, fulfill; notice, remark, watch.	pass, transgression, misde- meanor.
OBSERVER — spectator, looker on, beholder.	To OFFEND — despise, vex.
OBSCURE — old, ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, out of date.	OFFENDER — delinquent, culprit.
OBSTACLE — difficulty, impediment.	OFFENSIVE — rude, saucy, impertinent, insolent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, obnoxious.
OBSTINATE — perverse, pertinacious, contumacious, refractory, stubborn, inflexible, resolute, opinionated, headstrong, heady.	To OFFER — present, exhibit, bid, tender, propose.
OBSTINACY — perverseness, contumacy, stubbornness, inflexibility, pertinacity.	OFFERING — oblation, presentation.
OBSTREPEROUS — loud, clamorous, noisy, vociferous, turbulent.	OFFICE — business, function, duty, charge; benefit, service.
To OBSTRUCT — hinder, prevent, impede.	OFFICIOUS — active, busy.
To OBTAIN — acquire, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.	OFFSPRING — issue, progeny.
To OBTUSE — intrude.	OFTEN — frequently.
OBVIOUS — apparent, open, visible, clear, plain, evident, manifest.	OLD — aged, senile; ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.
To OCCASION — create, cause.	OLDER — senior, elder.
OCCASION — opportunity, necessity.	OMEN — presage, prognostic.
OCCASIONAL — casual, irregular.	ONSET — attack, encounter, assault.
OCULT — hidden, secret, latent.	ONWARD — forward, progressive.
OCCUPANCY — occupation, holding possession.	OPAQUE — dark, cloudy.
OCCUPATION — business, avocation, calling, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession.	OPEN — candid, frank, ingenuous, free, sincere, undissembling.
To OCCUPY — hold, possess.	OPENING — aperture, cavity.
OCCURRENCE — event, incident, adventure, casualty, contingency.	OPERATION — work, action, agency.
ODD — particular, singular, eccentric, strange; fantastical, whimsical, comical, droll.	OPINIONATED — opinionative, conceited, egotistical.
ODIOUS — hateful, detestable, abominable.	OPINION — sentiment, notion.
ODOR — smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.	OPPONENT — adversary, antagonist, enemy, foe.
OFFENSE — affront, insult, outrage, indignity; misdeed, tre-	OPPORTUNITY — occasion.
	To OPPOSE — combat, contradict, deny, object, resist, withstand, thwart.
	OPPOSITE — adverse, contrary, inimical, repugnant.
	OPPROBRIOS — abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, insolent, insulting, offensive.
	OPPROBRIUM — infamy, ignominy.
	To OPPUGN — oppose, attack, confute, refute, disprove.
	OPTION — choice. [wealth.
	OPULENCE — affluence, riches,

ORAL—verbal, vocal.	OVERTHROW—overtake, beat, defeat, rout; subvert, invert, reverse.
ORATION—address, speech, harangue.	OVERWHELM—overbear, bear down, overpower, subdue, crush.
ORATORY—eloquence, rhetoric.	OUTCRY—cry, clamor, noise.
ORB—circle, globe, sphere.	OUTDO—exceed, excel, surpass.
To ORDAIN—appoint, order, prescribe.	OUTLINES—sketch, draught.
ORDER—class, rank, degree; succession, series; method, rule; command, injunction, precept, mandate.	To OUTLIVE—survive.
To put in ORDER or rank—arrange, range, dispose, regulate, adjust, classify; digest.	OUTSIDE—appearance, semblance
To put out of ORDER—confuse, derange, perplex, disorder, disarrange, confound, disturb, displace, unsettle, ruffle, discompose.	OUTWARD—outer, external, exterior; extrinsic, extraneous.
ORDERLY—regular, systematic, methodical. [mean.]	To OUTWEIGH—overbalance, preponderate.
ORDINARY—common, vulgar, ORIFICE—perforation.	To OWN—acknowledge, confess, recognize.
ORIGIN—original, beginning, rise, source. [pristine.]	OWNER—possessor, proprietor, master.
ORIGINAL—primary, primitive, To ORNAMENT—adorn, beautify, embellish, deck, decorate.	P
OSTENSIBLE—colorable, specious, plausible, feasible.	PACE—step, gait.
OSTENTATION—show, parade; vaunting, boasting.	PACIFIC—peaceful, peaceable mild, gentle.
OUTRAGE—affront, insult, offense. [ponderate.]	To PACIFY—appease, calm, quiet still.
OVERBALANCE—outweigh, pre-	PAGAN—gentile, heathen.
To OVERBEAR—bear down, overpower, overwhelm, subdue.	PAIN—anguish, agony, distress, suffering.
OVERBEARING—imperious, lordly, domineering.	To PAINT—color, represent, depict, describe, delineate, sketch.
To OVERCOME—conquer, vanquish, subdue, surmount.	PAIR—couple, brace.
To OVERFLOW—inundate, deluge.	PALATE—taste, relish.
To OVERPOWER—overbear, bear down, overwhelm; defeat, overthrow, subdue, rout.	PALE—pallid, wan; fair. [tion.]
To OVERRULE—supersede.	PALINODE—palinody, recantation.
OVERRULING—prevailing, predominant, prevalent.	To PALLIATE—extenuate, gloss, cover, varnish.
To OVERRUN—overspread, ravage.	PALLID—pale, wan.
	To PALPITATE—flutter, pant, gasp.
	PANEGYRIC—encomium, eulogy.
	PANG—pain, anguish, agony, distress.
	To PANT—palpitate, pant, gasp.
	PARABLE—allegory, similitude.

- PARADE**—show, ostentation, vain-glory.
- PARASITE**—flatterer, sycophant.
- To **PARDON**—forgive, absolve, remit, acquit; discharge, set free, clear.
- PARDONABLE**—venial, excusable.
- To **PARE**—peel; diminish.
- PARSIMONIOUS**—avaricious, niggardly, miserly, penurious.
- PART**—portion, share, piece, division.
- To **PART**—separate, divide, dis-unite.
- To **PARTAKE**—participate, share.
- PARTICULAR**—peculiar, appropriate, exclusive; exact, nice, punctual, specific; circumstantial, minute.
- PARTICULARLY**—especially, principally, chiefly.
- PARTISAN**—adherent, follower, disciple.
- PARTNER**—colleague, coadjutor, associate.
- PARTNERSHIP**—association, company, society.
- PARTY**—confederacy, faction, detachment.
- PASSAGE**—course, race.
- PASSIONATE**—hot, hasty, irascible, angry.
- PASSIVE**—unresisting, quiescent; submissive, patient.
- PASTIME**—amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, sport, play.
- PATCH**—part, piece.
- PATHETIC**—moving, touching, affecting.
- PATIENCE**—endurance, resignation.
- PATIENT**—enduring, passive; an invalid.
- To **PAUSE**—demur, hesitate, deliberate.
- PAY**—allowance, stipend, hire, salary.
- PEACE**—quiet, calm, tranquillity.
- PEACEABLE**—peaceful, tranquil, quiet, undisturbed, serene, mild, still, pacific.
- PEASANT**—countryman, swain, hind, rustic, clown.
- PECULIAR**—appropriate; particular, exclusive.
- PEEL**—skin, rind.
- To **PEEL**—pare, strip, skin.
- PREVISH**—captious, cross, fretful, petulant.
- PELLUCID**—transparent, clear.
- PENALTY**—fine, mulct, forfeiture.
- To **PENETRATE**—pierce, perforate, bore.
- PENETRATING**—acute, sagacious, discerning.
- PENETRATION**—acuteness, sagacity; discernment, discrimination.
- PENITENCE**—repentance, contrition, compunction, remorse.
- PENMAN**—writer, scribe.
- PENITIOUS**—sparing, niggardly, parsimonious.
- PENURY**—poverty, indigence, want, need.
- To **PERCEIVE**—discern, distinguish, observe.
- PERCEPTION**—idea, notion, conception, sentiment, sensation.
- PEREMPTORY**—absolute, positive.
- PERFECT**—complete, finished, consummated.
- PERFECTION** (to bring to)—perfect, finish, complete, consummate; fulfil, accomplish.
- PERFIDIOUS**—faithless, treacherous.
- To **PERFORATE**—pierce, bore, pe-
- To **PERFORM**—effect, produce, execute, fulfill.
- PERFORMANCE**—production, work, deed, achievement, exploit, feat.
- PERFORMER**—actor, player.
- PERFUME**—odor, scent, fragrance, smell.
- PERIL**—danger, hazard.
- PERIOD**—time, age, date, era, epoch.

To PERISH—decay, die, expire.	To POUND—break, bruise, crush.
To PERJURE—forswear, suborn.	To POUR—shed, spill.
PERMANENT—durable, lasting.	POURING out—effusion.
PERMISSION — leave, liberty, license.	POWER — authority, strength, might, dominion, influence, sway.
To PERMIT—admit, allow; consent, suffer, tolerate; yield.	POWERFUL—mighty, potent, puissant; efficacious, forcible, cogent, strong.
PERNICOUS—destructive, ruinous, hurtful, noxious, noisome.	PESTILENTIAL — contagious, epidemical, infectious; mischievous, pernicious, destructive.
To PERPETRATE—commit.	PETITION — prayer, request, entreaty, suit.
PERPETUAL — continual, lasting, constant, incessant, unceasing, uninterrupted.	PETTY—trifling, trivial, frivolous, futile.
To PERPLEX—embarrass, harass, confuse, entangle; molest.	PETULANT—captious, cross, peevish, fretful.
PERPLEXITY — anxiety, distraction; entanglement.	PHANTOM — vision, apparition, spectre, ghost. [period.]
To PERSEVERE—contigue, persist, pursue, prosecute; insist.	PHRASE — sentence, proposition, PHRASEOLOGY—diction, style.
PERSONS — people, folks, in individuals.	PHRENSY—madness, fury.
PERSPICUITY—clearness, transparency, translucency.	To PICK—choose, select.
To PERSUADE—exhort, urge, entice, prevail upon.	PICTURE—likeness, image, effigy, representation.
PERTINENT—relevant, apposite.	PIECE—part, portion; patch.
PERVERSE—awkward, cross, untoward, crooked, froward.	To PIERCE—penetrate, perforate, bore. [mass.]
PEST—bane, plague, ruin.	To PILE — heap, accumulate, PILLAGE—rapine, plunder.
PEREMPTORY — absolute, arbitrary, despotic.	PILLAR—column.
To POSSESS—have, hold, occupy.	To PINCH—press, squeeze, gripe.
POSSESSION—occupancy, occupation, bolding.	To PINE—flag, droop, languish.
POSSESSIONS—goods, property.	PIOUS—holy, godly, devout, religious.
POSSESSOR — proprietor, owner, master.	PIQUE — malice, rancor, spite, grudge.
Possible—practicable.	PITEOUS—dolesful, woful, rueful, pitiable.
POST — place, situation, station, position.	PITIFUL — mean, sordid, contemptible, despicable.
POSTERIOR—after, subsequent.	PITY — commiseration, compassion; sympathy, condolence; mercy.
To POSTPONE—delay, defer, procrastinate, prolong, protract, retard.	PLACE — situation, station, position, site, spot, post; office, charge, function.
POSTURE — action, gesture, gesticulation, position, attitude.	To PLACE—put, set, lay; dispose, order.
POTENT—powerful, mighty.	
POTENTATE — prince, monarch, sovereign. [ry, need.	
Poverty—indigence, want, penury.	

PLACID —serene, calm.	To PLUNGE —dive.
To PLAGUE —annoy, vex, tease, harass, torment, tantalize, importune, molest.	To POINT —aim, level.
PLAIN —even, level, smooth; apparent, visible, clear, obvious, evident, manifest, distinct; open, candid, free, frank, ingenuous.	To POINT out —show, mark, indicate.
PLAN —design, device, contrivance, scheme, project, stratagem.	To POISE —balance, equiponderate.
PLAUDIT —acclamation, applause, exultation, shouting.	POLITE —polished, refined, genteel, civil.
PLAUSIBLE —colorable, specious, ostensible, feasible.	POLITENESS —gentility, civility, courteousness, courtesy, affability; good-breeding, good-manners.
PLAY —game, sport, pastime, amusement.	To POLLUTE —corrupt, contaminate, defile, taint, infect, vitiate.
PLAYER —actor, performer.	POMP —magnificence, splendor, grandeur, show, state.
To PLEAD —apologize, defend, justify, exculpate, excuse.	POMPOUS —magisterial, stately, august, dignified, lofty.
PLEASANT —pleasing, agreeable; facetious, jocular, jocose, witty.	To FONDER —think, muse, reflect.
To PLEASE —gratify, satisfy.	FOUNDEROUS —heavy, burdensome, weighty.
PLEASED —gratified, glad, cheerful, joyful, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable.	POOR —indigent, needy, necessitous, distressed.
PLEASING —pleasant, agreeable.	POPULACE —people, mob, mobility.
PLEASURE —comfort, enjoyment; joy, delight, charm.	PORT —harbor, haven.
PLEASURE (one given up to)—voluptuary, sensualist, epicure.	To PORTEND —augur, presage, forebode, betoken, threaten.
PLEDGE —earnest, security, deposit.	PORTION —part, division, share, quantity.
PLENIPOTENTIARY —ambassador, Plenitude—fulness; repletion, exuberance, abundance.	POSITION —place, situation, station, post; action, gesture, gesticulation, posture, attitude; tenet.
PLENTEOUS —plentiful, abundant, copious, ample, exuberant.	POSITIVE —actual, real, certain; confident.
PLENTIFUL —abundant, ample, copious, exuberant, plenteous.	PRACTICABLE —practical, possible.
PLIANT —pliable, flexible, supple, yielding.	PRACTISE —custom, habit, manner.
PLIGHT —situation, condition, state, predicament, case.	To PRACTISE —exercise.
PLOT —cabal, conspiracy, combination; forin, scheme, plan.	To PRAISE —commend, extol, eulogize, applaud.
To PLUCK —pull; draw, tug.	PRAISE —encomium, eulogy, panegyric, applause, commendation.
PLUNDER —rapine, pillage, booty, spoil.	PRaiseworthy —laudable, commendable, deserving praise.
	PRANK —frolic, gambol.
	To PRATE —babble, chat, chatter, prattle.

P — petition, request, entreaty, suit.	To PREPONDERATE — overbalance, outweigh.
POSSIBLY — doubtful, dubious, certain, equivocal.	PREPOSSESSION — bias, prejudice, bent.
PREFERENCE — priority, pre-eminence, preference.	PREPOSTEROUS — irrational, foolish, absurd.
PENT — example.	PREROGATIVE — privilege, immunity.
PING — antecedent, anterior, prior, former, foregoing.	PRESAGE — omen, token, prognostic.
PRE — command, injunction, late, order; doctrine, principle; maxim, rule, law.	To PRESCRIBE — appoint, ordain, dictate.
PRECIOUS — valuable, costly, unison.	PREScription — usage, custom.
PITANCY — rashness, temerity, hastiness.	PRESENT — gift, donation, benefaction.
PRECISE — accurate, correct, exact.	To PRESENT — offer, exhibit, give; introduce.
EXCLUDE — prevent, obviate, shut out. [ger.	To PRESERVE — keep, save; protect, spare.
PRESOR — forerunner, harbinger.	To PRESS — squeeze, gripe, pinch.
PIAMENT — situation, condition, state, plight, case.	PRESSING — urging, emergent, impertunate.
EDICT — foretell, prophesy, nостicate.	PRESUMING — presumptive, presumptuous, forward, arrogant.
MINANT — prevailing, preva-	PRETENSE — pretension, pretext, excuse.
lating.	To PRETEND — feign, affect, simulate.
SINENCE — priority, precedence.	PRETENSION — claim, assumption.
PRE — prelude, introduction, m.	PRETEXT — pretense, pretension, excuse.
EFER — choose; encourage, nce, promote, forward.	PRETTY — beautiful, fine, handsome.
RENCE — priority, precedence.	PREVAILING — prevalent, ruling, overruling, dominant.
ANT — big, large, enciente.	To PREVENT — impede, obviate, preclude, hinder, obstruct; anticipate.
DICE — prepossession, bias; vantage, injury, hurt, detriment.	PREVIOUS — introductory, preliminary; anterior, prior.
UNARY — preparatory, introductory, previous.	PREY — booty, spoil.
DE — preface, introduction, m.	PRICE — cost, charge, expense; value, worth.
DITATION — ethought, cast.	PRIDE — arrogance, hauteur, haughtiness, assumption, vanity, insolence, conceit, ostentation, loftiness.
EPARE — fit, equip, qualify, e ready.	PRIMARY — primitive, pristine original.
RATORY — introductory, preparatory, previous.	PRINCIPAL — chief, main

PRINCIPALLY — especially, mainly, particularly, chiefly.	PROFLIGATE — abandoned, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, vicious, wicked.
PRINCIPLE — doctrine, element; motive.	PROFOUNDITY — depth.
PRINT — mark, impression, stamp.	PROFUSE — extravagant, prodigal, lavish.
PRIOR — antecedent, anterior, previous, preceding, former.	PROGENITOR — forefather, ancestor, predecessor.
PRIORITY — precedence, pre-eminence, preference.	PROGENY — offspring, issue.
PRISTINE — primitive, original.	PROGNOSTIC — omen, presage.
PRIVACY — retirement, seclusion.	To PROGNOSTICATE — foretell, predict, prophesy, vaticinate.
PRIVILEGE — immunity, prerogative, right, claim, exemption.	PROGRESS — advancement, progression; improvement, proficiency.
To PRIZE — value, esteem.	PROGRESSION — progress, advancement.
PROBABILITY — chance, likelihood.	PROGRESSIVE — onward, forward, advancing.
PROBITY — honesty, uprightness, integrity.	To PROHIBIT — forbid, interdict, proscribe.
To PROCEED — advance; arise, issue, emanate.	PROJECT — design, plan, scheme.
PROCEEDING — transaction; process, course, progress, progression.	PROLIFIC — fertile, fruitful.
PROCESSION — train, retinue.	PROLIX — diffuse, long, tedious.
To PROCLAIM — advertise, announce, publish, declare, promulgate.	To PROLONG — delay, protract, procrastinate; postpone, retard.
PROCLAMATION — decree, edict.	PROMINENT — conspicuous.
To PROCRASTINATE — delay, defer, postpone, prolong, protract, retard.	PROMISCUOUS — indiscriminate.
To PROCURE — obtain, acquire, gain; win, earn.	_PROMISE — word, engagement.
PRODIGAL — extravagant, lavish, profuse. [strous.	To PROMOTE — encourage, advance, prefer, forward.
PRODIGIOUS — enormous, monstrous.	PROMPT — quick, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, nimble, lively, sprightly.
PRODIGY — wonder, miracle, marvel, monster.	To PROMULGATE — promulge, publish, proclaim, advertise.
To PRODUCE — yield, give, impart, communicate.	PRONENESS — inclination, tendency, propensity.
PRODUCT — production, produce; performance, work.	To PRONOUNCE — articulate, speak, utter; declare, affirm.
PROFANE — impious, irreligious.	PROOF — reason, argument, demonstration; evidence, testimony; experience, experiment, trial, test.
To PROFESS — declare.	PROP — staff, stay, support.
PROFESSION — business, occupation, avocation, office, employment, engagement.	To PROPAGATE — speed, circulate, diffuse, disseminate.
PROFICIENCY — advancement, progress, improvement.	PROPENSITY — inclination, bias, proneness, tendency.
PROFIT — gain, advantage, benefit, lucre.	PROPER — right, just.

PROPERTY—goods, possessions; quality, attribute.	To PROVIDE — procure, furnish, supply.
PROPTIOUS — favorable, auspicious.	PROVIDENT — careful, cautious, economical.
To PROPHESY — foretell, predict, prognosticate, vaticinate.	PROVISION—fare.
To PROPITIATE—appease, conciliate, reconcile.	To PROVOKK—aggravate, irritato, exasperate, tantalize, excite, incite.
PROPORTION — rate, ratio; symmetry.	PRUDENCE—judgment, discretion, wisdom, providence.
PROPORTIONATE—adequate, commensurate, equal.	PROUD—vain, lofty, arrogant, presumptuous, assuming, haughty, conceited.
To PROPOSE — purpose, intend; offer, bid, tender.	To PRY—scrutinize, look into.
PROPOSITION — sentence, period, phrase.	PRYING—curious, inquisitive.
PROPRIETOR—possessor, owner.	To PUBLISH — proclaim, advertise, announce, declare, promulgate; disclose, reveal.
To PROROGUE — adjourn; postpone, defer.	PUERILE — youthful, juvenile, childish.
To PROSCRIBE—forbid, prohibit, interdict.	To PULL—draw, drag, haul, hale, tug.
To PROSECUTE—continue, pursue, persevere, perast.	PUNCTUAL — exact, nice, particular.
PROSELYTE—convert.	PUNGENCY — acridness, acrimoniousness, smartness, keenness.
PROSPECT — view, survey, landscape.	To PUNISH — chastise, correct, chasten, discipline.
To PROSPER — flourish, thrive, succeed.	PUPIL—scholar, disciple.
PROSPERITY — well-being, welfare, happiness.	To PURCHASE—buy, bargain.
PROSPEROUS—successful, flourishing, fortunate, lucky.	PURGATIVE — abstergent, abhesive, cleansing.
To PROTECT — support, cherish, harbor, shelter, foster, guard, defend, shield, cover, countenance, patronize, encourage, vindicate.	PURPOSE—design, intention, view, aim, drift, end; sake, account, reason.
PROTECTION (a place for) — asylum, sanctuary, refuge, shelter, retreat.	To PURSUE — follow; continue, persevere, persist, prosecute.
To PROTEST — assert, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, assure, vouch.	PUSILLANIMITY — cowardice, timidity, fear.
To PROTRACT—delay, defer, prolong, retard, postpone.	To PUT—place, lay, set.
To PROVE—evince, demonstrate, manifest, argue.	To PUT down—suppress, repress; reduce, subdue; restrain.
PROVERB — adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, saying, saw, by-word.	To PUT off—postpone, defer, delay, protract, procrastinate, retard.
	To PUTREFFY—corrupt, rot.
	To PUZZLE — perplex, confound, embarrass, bewilder, entangle.

Q

QUACK — mountebank, empiric, charlatan.
 To **QUAKE** — shake, tremble, quiver, shudder. [quisition]
QUALIFICATION — requirement, accredit.
QUALIFIED — competent, fitted, adapted.
 To **QUALIFY** — fit, equip, prepare, adapt; temper, humor.
QUALITY — property, attribute; fashion, distinction.
QUANTITY — deal, portion, part.
QUARREL — dispute, contest, contention, broil, brawl, alteration, tumult, feud, affray.
QUARRELING — dissension, strife, faction, contention, discord, altercation, wrangling, dispute.
QUARTER — district, region.
QUERY — question, inquiry, interrogatory.
 To **QUESTION** — doubt, dispute; ask, interrogate, inquire.
QUICK — nimble, agile, active, brisk, lively, prompt, expeditious. [expedite, despatch].
 To **QUICKEN** — accelerate, hasten, quickness — speed, velocity, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, nimbleness, briskness; expedition, despatch; agility, activity.
QUICKNESS of intellect — acuteness, sharpness, sagacity, penetration, shrewdness.
 To **QUIET** — appease, calm, pacify, still. [tranquillity].
QUIET — ease, rest, repose, calm.
 To **QUIT** — relinquish, leave, give up, resign. [quake].
 To **QUIVER** — shake, tremble.
 To **QUOTE** — cite, adduce.

R

RACE — course, passage; family, house, lineage, breed, generation.

To **RACK** — break, rend, tear.
RADIANCE — brilliancy, lustre, brightness.
 To **RADIATE** — shine, glitter, glare, sparkle.
RAGE — anger, choler, fury.
 To **RAISE** — heighten, aggravate, lift, exalt, elevate, erect.
 To **RALLY** — deride, mock, ridicule, banter.
RAMBLE — excursion, tour, trip, jaunt.
 To **RAMBLE** — wander, stroll, move, roam, range.
RANCOR — hatred, enmity, ill-will, malice, spite, grudge.
 To **RANGE** — class, place, rank; wander, stroll, rove, roam, ramble.
RANK — order, degree, class.
 To **RANSOM** — redeem, free, manumit.
RAPACIOUS — ravenous, voracious, greedy.
RAPIDITY — quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, velocity, speed, agility.
RAPINE — plunder, pillage.
RAPTURE — ecstasy, transport.
RARE — scarce, singular, uncommon, incomparable.
 To **RASE** — blot out, efface, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel; demolish, dismantle, destroy, subvert, ruin.
RASH — foolhardy, thoughtless.
RASHNESS — temerity, precipitance, precipitancy, precipitation, hastiness.
RATE — proportion, ratio, quota, degree; tax, assessment, impost; value, worth, price.
 To **RATE** — estimate, value, appraise; scold.
RATION — rate, proportion, degree, quota.
RAVAGE — desolation, devastation.
RAVENOUS — rapacious, greedy, voracious.
RAY — glimmer, gleam, beam,

To REACH—stretch, extend.	To RECOGNIZE — acknowledge, avow, confess, own.
READY—apt, prompt, dextrous; easy, facile.	To RECOIL—rebound, reverberate, rush back.
REAL—actual, positive, certain; genuine.	RECOLLECTION—memory, remembrance, reminiscence.
To REALIZE—accomplish, achieve, fulfill, effect, complete, excite, consummate.	To RECOMPENSE—make amends, compensate, compense, remunerate, requite.
REALM—state, kingdom.	RECOMPENSE—compensation, remuneration, requital, satisfaction, amends, gratuity.
REASON—argument, proof; cause, motive; sake, account, purpose, end.	To RECONCILE — conciliate; propitiate.
REASONABLE—rational, just, honest, equitable, fair.	To RECORD—enroll, register.
Void of REASON—irrational, foolish, silly, unreasonable, absurd, preposterous, ridiculous.	To RECOUNT — relate, describe, enumerate.
REBELLION — insurrection, sedition, revolt; contumacy.	To RECOVER — refrain, retrieve; repair, recruit.
To REBOUND—recoil, reverberate.	RECOVERY—restoration.
To REBUFF—repel, reject, beat back, oppose.	RECREATION—amusement, diversion, sport, pastime, entertainment.
To RESUME—reprimand, reprove, check, chide.	To RECRUIT—repair, recover, retrieve.
To RECANT—abjure, retract, recall, revoke.	To RECTIFY — amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform, improve.
To RECAPITULATE—repeat, recite, rehearse.	RECTITUDE—uprightness.
To RECEDER—retire, retreat, withdraw, retrograde.	To REDEEM—ransom, rescue, recover.
RECEIPT—reception.	REDRESS—remedy, relief, amendment.
To RECEIVE—accept, take.	To REDUCE — diminish, curtail, shorten, lower; subdue; degrade.
RECENT—fresh, new, novel, modern.	REDUNDANCY—excess, superfluity.
RECEPTION—receipt.	To REEL—stagger, totter.
RECIPROCAL—mutual, alternate.	To REFER—allude, hint, glance at, intimate, suggest.
RECIPROCITY — interchange, exchange.	REFINED—polite, polished, genteel, elegant.
RECITAL—account, narrative, description, relation, detail, explanation, narration.	REFINEMENT—cultivation, civilization.
To RECITE—repeat, rehearse, recapitulate.	To REFLECT — consider, think, ponder, muse; censure, reproach.
To RECKON — compute, calculate, estimate, count, number; esteem, account.	REFLECTION—consideration, meditation, cogitation.
RECKONING—account, bill, charge.	
To RECLAIM — reform, recover, correct.	
To RECLINE—repose, lean, rest.	

- To **REFORM** — amend, emend, mend, correct, better, rectify, improve, restore.
- REFORMATION** — reform, amendment, correction.
- REFRACTORY** — unruly, ungovernable, perverse, obstinate, contumacious.
- To **REFRAIN** — abstain, forbear, withhold.
- To **REFRESH** — revive, renovate, renew; refrigerate, cool.
- REFUGE** — asylum, shelter, retreat.
- To **REFUSE** — deny, reject, decline.
- REFUSE** — dregs, sediment, dross, scum.
- To **REFUTE** — confute, oppugn, disprove.
- REGAL** — royal, kingly.
- REGARD** — concern, care, attention; respect, reverence.
- To **REGARD** — attend to, mind, heed; consider; esteem, respect, reverence.
- REGARDFUL** — mindful, heedful, attentive, observant.
- REGARDLESS** — indifferent, unconcerned, careless, unobservant.
- REGIMENT** — food, diet.
- REGION** — district, quarter.
- To **REGISTER** — enroll, record.
- REGISTER** — list, catalogue, roll, record, archive, chronicle, annual, memoir.
- To **REGRET** — complain, lament, repent, grieve.
- To **REGULATE** — direct, dispose, adjust; govern, rule.
- To **REHEARSE** — repeat, recite, recapitulate.
- REIGN** — empire, dominion; power, influence.
- To **REJECT** — refuse, decline, repel, rebuff.
- To **REJOICE** — exult, exhilarate.
- REJOINDER** — answer, reply, response, replication.
- To **RELATE** — recount, narrate, de-
- tail, describe; refer, respect regard, concern.
- RELATED** — connected, combined.
- RELATION** — account, narrative, description, recital, detail, narration, explanation.
- RELATIVE**. See **RELATION**.
- RELATIONSHIP** — kindred, consanguinity, affinity.
- To **RELAX** — slacken, loose; mitigate, remit.
- RELENTLESS** — implacable, unrelenting, unpitying.
- RELEVANT** — pertinent, to the purpose, apposite, fit, proper.
- RELIANCE** — dependence; trust, confidence, repose.
- RELICS** — remains, leavings.
- RELIEF** — redress, alleviation, mitigation.
- To **RELIEVE** — aid, help, succor, assist, alleviate.
- RELIGIOUS** — pious, devout, holy.
- To **RELINQUISH** — give up, forego, renounce, quit, abdicate, resign.
- RELISH** — taste, flavor, savor.
- RELUCTANT** — averse, backward, unwilling, loth.
- To **REMAIN** — abide, stay, continue, tarry, sojourn, await.
- REMAINDER** — rest, remnant, residue.
- REMAINS** — leavings, relics.
- REMARK** — annotation, note, comment, observation.
- REMARKABLE** — extraordinary, observable, distinguished, worthy of note.
- To **REMARK** — observe, notice.
- A **REMARK** — observation, comment, annotation, note, notice.
- REMEDY** — cure, reparation.
- REMEMBRANCE** — memory, recollection, reminiscence.
- REMEMBRANCER** — memorial, monument, memento.
- REMINISCENCE** — recollection, remembrance.
- REMIS** — inattentive, heedless, negligent, careless, thoughtless.

To REMIT —absolve, pardon, forgive; liberate, give up. [der.]	REPRISAL —retaliation.
REMANENT —test, residue, remain-	To REPROACH —blame, reprove, upbraid, censure, condemn; vilify, revile.
To REMONSTRATE —expostulate.	REPROACHFUL —abusive, scurrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.
REMORSE —repentance, penitence, contrition, repugnance.	REPROBATE —abandoned, vitiated, profligate, corrupt, depraved, castaway, wicked.
REMOTE —distant, far.	To REPROBATE —censure, condemn.
REMUNERATION —compensation, satisfaction, recompense, re quital.	REPROOF —reprehension, censure, blame.
To REND —break, rack, tear.	To REPROVE —check, chide, reprimand, rebuke.
To RENEW —renovate, revive, refresh.	REPUGNANCE —aversion, dislike, antipathy, hatred.
To RENOUNCE —abandon, forsake, abdicate, relinquish, resign, give up, quit, forego.	REPUGNANT —adverse, contrary, opposite, inimical, hostile.
RENNOWN —fame, notoriety, reputation, celebrity.	REPUTATION —character, fame, renown, credit, reputa.
To REPAIR —restore, recover, amend, retrieve.	To REQUEST —ask, solicit, entreat, demand.
REPARATION —restoration, restitution, amends.	In REQUEST —repute, credit, demand.
REPARTEE —retort.	REQUEST —prayer, petition, entreaty, suit.
To REPAY —restore, return.	To REQUIRE —demand, need.
To REPEAL —abolish, abrogate, revoke, annul, cancel; destroy, annihilate.	REQUISITE —necessary, essential, expedient.
To REPEAT —tell over, recite, recapitulate, rehearse.	REQUITAL —compensation, satisfaction, amends, remuneration, recompense; retributio.
REPENTANCE —penitence, contrition, remorse, compunction.	To RESCUE —deliver, set free, save.
REPETITION —tautology.	RESEARCH —examination, inquiry, investigation, scrutiny.
To REFINE —complain, murmur.	RESEMBLANCE —likeness, similarity, similitude.
REPLICATION —answer, reply, rejoinder, response.	RESENTFUL —revengeful, vindic.
REPLY . See the preceding word.	RESENTMENT —anger, indignation, ire, wrath.
REPORT —fame, rumor, hearsay.	RESERVATION —reserve, retention.
REPOSE —ease, quiet, rest.	To RESIDE —dwell, inhabit, sojourn, abide.
To REPOSE —recline, rest.	RESIDENCE —habitation, abode, dwelling, domicile.
REPREHENSIBLE —blamable, culpable, reprovable, censurable.	RESIDUE —rest; remainder, remnant.
REPREHENSION —reproach, blame, reproach.	
REPRESENTATION —show, exhibition, sight, spectacle.	
To REPRESS —restrain, suppress, subdue.	
To REPRISE —respite.	
To REPRIMAND —check, chide, reprove, rebuke.	

To RESIGN —give up; renounce, relinquish, forego, abdicate.	RETIREMENT —privacy, seclusion.
RESIGNATION —patience, endurance, submission.	RETORT —repartee.
To RESIST —withstand, oppose; thwart.	To RETRACT —recall, revoke, recant, abjure.
To RESOLVE —determine, purpose; solve, analyze, reduce.	RETREAT —asylum, shelter, refuge.
RESOLUTE —decided, determined, fixed; firm, constant, steady.	To RETREAT . See RETIRE .
RESOLUTION —courage, fortitude, firmness.	RETribution —requital, repayment.
To RESORT to—frequent, haunt.	To RETRIEVE —recover, repair, recruit, regain.
RESOURCE —resort, means, expedient.	To RETROCEDE . See RETIRE .
To RESPECT —esteem, regard, honor, venerate, revere; value, prize.	To RETROGRADE —go backward See RETIRE .
RESPECT —deference, regard, consideration, esteem, estimation.	RETROSPECT —review, survey.
RESPECTFUL —obedient, dutiful.	To RETURN —revert; restore, repay.
RESPITE —reprieve; interval.	To REVEAL —divulge, disclose, make known, communicate, open, impart.
RESPONSE —answer, reply, rejoinder, replication.	To REVENGE —avenge, vindicate.
RESPONSIBLE —answerable, accountable, amenable.	REVENGEFUL —vindictive, resentful.
REST —cessation, stop, intermission; ease, quiet, repose; remainder, residue, remnant.	To REVERBERATE —rebound, recoil.
To RESTORE —return, give back, repay.	To REVERE —reverence, adore, venerate.
RESTORATION —restitution, retribution, reparation, compensation, requital, amends.	REVERENCE —awe, dread; honor, respect.
To RESTRAIN —repress, coerce, restrict.	To REVERSE —invert, overturn subvert, return.
To RESTRICT —bound, limit, confine, circumscribe.	REVERY —dream.
RESULT —effect, consequence, issue, event.	REVIEW —retrospect, survey; review, revision.
To RETAIN —hold, keep, detain, reserve.	To REVILE —vilify.
RETALIATION —reprisal, repayment.	REVISION —revision, review.
To RETARD —delay, defer, protract, prolong, postpone, procrastinate, hinder.	To REVIVE —refresh, renew, renovate.
To RETIRE —recede, retrograde, retrocede, retreat; withdraw, secede.	To REVOKE —recall, retreat; abolish, abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, destroy, annihilate.
	REVOLT —insurrection, sedition, rebellion.
	REWARD —compensation, amends, satisfaction, remuneration, recompense, requital.
	RHETORIC —eloquence, eloquency, oratory.
	RICHES —wealth, opulence, affluence.
	To RIDICULE —laugh at, deride

mock, satirize, lampoon, rally, banter.	ROUNDNESS — circularity, rotundity, globosity, sphericity.
RIDICULE — satire, sarcasm, burlesque, irony, banter.	To ROUSE—awaken, stir up, excite, provoke.
RIDICULOUS — absurd, preposterous, ludicrous, droll.	To ROUT—beat, defeat, overpower, overthrow.
RIGHT — straight, direct; just, proper; claim, privilege, immunity.	ROUTE—way, road, course.
RIGHTEOUS—upright, just, honest, virtuous, incorrupt, equitable, godly.	ROW—tumult, broil, commotion, riot, disturbance, affray, uproar.
RIGID—rigorous, austere, stern; harsh, severe.	ROYAL—regal, kingly.
RIM—border, edge, brim, brink, margin.	To RUB—chafe, fret, gall.
RIND—skin, peel, hide.	RUDE—coarse, rough; uncouth, unpolished; impertinent, saucy, impudent, insolent.
RIPENESS — maturity, perfection, puberty.	RUEFUL—piteous, doleful, woful.
To RISE—arise, mount, ascend, climb, scale.	RUGGED—rough, rude, harsh.
RISE—origin, source, original.	RUIN—destruction; bane, pest.
RITZ—form, ceremony, observance.	RUINOUS—pernicious, destructive.
RIVALRY — emulation, competition.	RULE—order, method; law, maxim, precept, guide, regulation, government.
ROAD—way, route, course, path.	RULING — prevailing, prevalent, predominant.
To ROAM—rove, wander, stroll, ramble, range.	RUMOR — fame, report, bruit.
ROBBERY — depredation, theft, plunder.	RUPTURE—fracture, fraction.
ROBUST—strong, firm, sturdy.	RURAL—rustic.
ROLL—list, register, catalogue.	RUSSIAN—rural; countryman, peasant, swain, hind, clown.
ROMANCE—fable, tale, novel.	
ROOM—space, extent; chamber, apartment.	
ROOMY—capacious, ample, spacious.	
To ROOT out—eradicate, exterminate, extirpate.	S
To ROT—putrefy, decay, corrupt.	SACRAMENT—Lord's supper, eucharist.
ROTTERDAM — putrefied, putrid, decayed, corrupt, carious.	SACRED—holy, divine.
ROTUNDITY — roundness, circularity.	SAD—sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, dull, dejected, depressed, gloomy, cheerless.
To ROVE—wander, stroll, ramble, roam, range.	SAFE—secure, fearless; ... , trustworthy.
ROUGH—rugged, rude, harsh, se-	SAGE—sagacious, sapient, wise, prudent; grave.
ROUND—circuit tour, sphere, orb, globe.	SAGACITY — acuteness, discernment, penetration.

SALUTARY —advantageous. See also SALUBRIOUS .	SCENT —smell, odor, perfume, fragrance.
SALUTATION —greeting, address.	SCHEME —design, plan, project.
SALUTIFEROUS —healthy.	SCHOLAR —disciple, pupil.
SAMENESS —identity. [port.]	SCHOOL —academy, seminary.
To SANCTION —countenance, support.	SCIENCE —knowledge, learning, erudition.
SANCTITY —holiness.	To SCOFF —gibe, jeer, sneer.
SANE —sound, healthy.	SCOPE —drift, aim, tendency.
SANGUINARY — bloody, blood-thirsty.	To SCORN —contemn, despise, disdain.
To SAP —undermine, subvert.	To SCREAM —shriek, cry, screech.
SAPIENT —sagacious, wise, sage.	To SCREEN —cover, shelter, shield.
SARCASM —satire, ridicule, irony.	SCRIBE —writer, penman.
To SATIATE —satisfy, glut, cloy.	To SCRUPLE —hesitate, doubt, fluctuate.
SATIRE —ridicule, irony, sarcasm; wit, humor, burlesque.	SCRUPULOUS —conscientious.
SATISFACTION — compensation, amends, remuneration, recompense, requital, reward; contentment.	To SCRUTINIZE —spy, dive into, examine, investigate, inquire into, search.
To SATISFY —please, gratify; satiate, glut, cloy.	SCUM —dregs, sediment, refuse, dross.
SAUCY —impertinent, rude, impudent, insolent.	SCURRILOUS —abusive, reproachful, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.
SAVAGE —cruel, inhuman, brutal, barbarous; ferocious, fierce.	SEA —ocean, main.
To SAVE —rescue, deliver; spare, protect; preserve.	SEAMAN —sailor, mariner.
SAVING — economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; penurious, niggardly, stingy.	SEARCH —scrutiny, inquiry, investigation, examination, research, quest, pursuit.
To SAUNTER —linger, loiter, lag, tarry.	SEASONABLE —timely, opportune.
SAVOR — taste, flavor, relish.	To SECEDE —recede, retire, withdraw, retreat.
To SAY —speak, tell.	SECLUSION —privacy, retirement.
SAYING — adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, by-word, saw.	SECONDARY —second, inferior, subordinate.
To SCALE —rise, mount, ascend, climb.	SECRET —concealment, privacy.
SCANDAL —discredit, disgrace, reproach, infamy.	SECRET —clandestine, concealed, hidden, occult, latent, mysterious.
To SCANDALIZE —accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, slander, vilify, offend.	SECULAR —temporal, worldly.
SCARCE —rare, singular; hardly, scantily.	To SECURE —make sure, certain guarantee.
SCARCITY —dearth, penury.	SECURE —certain, sure, safe.
To SCATTER —spread, disperse, dissipate.	SECURITY —deposit, pledge; fence, guard.
	SEDATE —composed, calm, quiet, serene, unruffled, still.
	SEDIMENT —dregs, dross, refuse, scum.

SEDITION —insurrection, rebellion, revolt.	SERENE —calm, tranquil.
SEDITIONS —factious; tumultuous, turbulent, mutinous, rebellious.	SERIES —course; successive order.
To SEDUCE —allure, attract, decoy, entice, tempt, abduct.	SERIOUS —earnest, grave, solemn.
SEDULOUS —diligent, assiduous.	SERVANT —domestic, menial, drudge.
To SEE —look, behold, view, eye; perceive, observe.	To SERVE —aid, assist, help, succor, minister to, furnish, provide.
To SEEK —search, explore, examine.	SERVICE —advantage, benefit, avail, use, utility.
To SEEM —appear.	SERVITUDE —slavery, bondage.
SEEMLY —fit, suitable, meet, becoming, decent.	To SET —put, place, lay.
To SEIZE —catch, snatch, apprehend, lay hold on, take.	To SET free —liberate, loose; acquit, clear; pardon, forgive.
SEIZURE —capture.	To SET apart —dedicate, devote; consecrate, hallow.
To SELECT —choose, pick.	To SETTLE —adjust, compose; regulate, arrange, determine, fix, establish.
SELF-CONCEIT —self-sufficiency, vanity.	To SETTLE firmly —confirm, establish, corroborate.
SEMBLANCE —show, outside appearance.	SETTLED —determinate, definitive, decisive, conclusive.
To SEND away —dismiss, discharge, discard, despatch.	To SEVER —separate, disjoin, detach.
SENIOR —elder.	SEVERAL —different, divers, sundry, various.
SENSATION —perception, sentiment.	SEVERE —rigid, austere, rigorous, harsh, stern, rough.
SENSE —feeling, perception; judgment; signification, meaning, import.	SEVERE in remark —keen, cutting, sarcastic, satirical.
SENSIBILITY —feeling, susceptibility.	SEX —gender.
SENSITIVE —sensible, sentient.	SHACKLE —fetter, manacle, chain.
SENSUALIST —voluptuary, epicure.	SHADE —shadow.
SENTENCE —decision, judgment; proposition, period, phrase.	To SHAKE —agitate, tremble, shudder, shiver, quiver, quake.
To SENTENCE —condemn, doom.	To SHAME —abash, confuse, confound.
SENTIENT —sensible, sensitive.	SHAME —dishonor, disgrace.
SENTIMENT —sensation, perception; opinion, notion.	SHAMELESS —immoral, impudent, indecent, indelicate.
SENTINEL —guard.	SHAMEFUL (grossly) —infamous, scandalous, disgraceful, opprobrious, ignominious.
SEPARATE —distinct, different, unconnected.	To SHAPE —form, fashion, mold.
To SEPARATE —detach, sever, divide, disjoin, disunite, disengage, part, sunder.	To SHARE —divide, distribute, apportion, participate, partake.
SEPULCHRE —grave, tomb.	SHARP —acute, keen, shrewd.
SEPULTURE —burial, interment, inhumation.	SHARPNES —penetration, shrewd-
SEQUEL —close, conclusion.	

- ness, acuteness, sagacity; sourness, acidity, acrimony.
- To **SHED**—pour, spill.
- SHELTER** — asylum, refuge, retreat.
- To **SHELTER**—cover, screen, harbor, lodge.
- SHIFT**—evasion, subterfuge; expedient, resource, alternative.
- To **SHINE**—radiate, glitter, gladden, gleam, glare, sparkle, cusruscate.
- SHINING**—brilliant, splendid, resplendent, bright, radiant, glittering.
- To **SHOCK**—offend, disgust; appall, dismay, terrify, affright, disturb.
- SHOCKING**—formidable, dreadful, terrible.
- To **SHOOT** forth — sprout, bud, germinate.
- To **SHOOT** out—project, protrude.
- SHORT**—brief, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.
- To **SHORTEN** — curtail, contract, abridge, reduce.
- SHOUTING** — declamation, applause, plaudit, exultation.
- SHOW**—outside appearance, semblance; exhibition, representation, sight, spectacle; parade, ostentation.
- To **SHOW**—exhibit, discover, display; direct, point out, instruct, inform.
- SHOWY** — ostentatious, gaudy, fine, gay, splendid, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent, ^[ing.]state-ly, grand.
- SHREWD**—acute, keen, penetrat-
- To **SHRIEK**—cry, scream, screech.
- To **SHUDDER** — shake, tremble, quake, quiver.
- To **SHUFFLE**—equivocate, prevaricate, quibble, cavil, evade, sophisticate.
- To **SHUN**—avoid, elude, eschew, evade.
- To **SHUT**—close.
- SICK**—sickly, diseased, morbid, ill, indisposed.
- SIGHT**—show, exhibition, representation, spectacle.
- SIGN**—omen, prognostic, presage, bode ment, signal, token; mark, sign, note, symptom.
- SIGNAL**—memorable, remarkable, eminent, distinguished.
- SIGNIFICANT**—expressive.
- SIGNIFICATION**—meaning, import, sense; avail, importance, consequence, moment, weight.
- To **SIGNIFY**—denote, imply, express, declare, testify, utter betoken, intimate.
- SILENCE**—taciturnity; stillness.
- SILENT**—dumb, mute, speechless.
- SILLY**—simple, foolish.
- SIMILARITY** — likeness, resemblance, similitude.
- SIMILE**—similitude, comparison.
- SIMILITUDE** — likeness, resemblance, similarity.
- SIMPLE** — silly, foolish; single, singular.
- SIMULATION**—dissimulation, feint, pretence.
- SINCERE** — unvarnished, honest undissembling, upright, true uncorrupt; plain, frank.
- SINGLE**—only, sole, singular, particular.
- SINGULAR**—particular, odd, eccentric, strange, rare, scarce.
- To **SINK**—droop, drop, fall, tumble.
- SITE**—place, spot, situation, lo-
- SITUATION** — condition, state, plight, case, predicament; place, site, station, position, post, locality.
- SIZE** — greatness, magnitude
- To **SKETCH**—depict, delineate, portray, paint.
- SKETCH**—outline, draught.
- SKILLFUL**—clever, expert, dexterous, adroit.
- SKIN**—hide, peel, rind, pelt, husk.

SLACK —loose, relaxed.	SOCIAL —sociable, convivial, con-
To SLANDER —accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, vilify.	versible , familiar, companionable.
SLAVERY — servitude, bondage, captivity.	SOCIETY —association, company, community, fellowship.
SLAUGHTER —carnage, massacre, butchery.	SOFT —flexible, supple, ductile, pliant, lithe, pliable, yielding; compliant, docile, tractable; mild, gentle, meek.
To SLAY —kill, murder, assassinate.	To SOIL —stain, sully, tarnish.
	To SOJOURN —dwell, reside, inhabit; tarry, stay.
To SLEEP —slumber, nap, dose, SLEEPY —drowsy, lethargic.	SOLACE —consolation, comfort, recreation.
SLENDER —slight, slim, thin.	SOLE — solitary, single, only, alone.
To SLIDE —slip, glide.	SOLEMN —grave, serious.
SLIGHT —slender, slim; cursory, hasty, desultory; neglect, contempt, scorn.	To SOLICIT —ask, request, crave, entreat, beg, beseech, implore, supplicate.
To SLIP —slide, glide.	SOLICITATION —importunity, invitation.
SLOTHFUL —lazy, inactive, sluggish, inert.	SOLICITUDE —care, anxiety.
LOW —dilatory, tardy, tedious, dull.	SOLID — hard, substantial, firm, stable.
SLUGGISH —inactive, inert, lazy, slothful.	SOLITARY —sole, only, alone, single, lonely; retired, remote; desolate, desert.
To SLUMBER —sleep, doze, nap, drowse.	[up.]
SLY — cunning, crafty, subtle, wily.	To SOLVE —resolve, explain, clear
SMALL — little, diminutive, minute.	SOME —any.
SMARTNESS —quickness, liveliness, briskness; pungency, tartness.	SOON —early, betimes; quickly, promptly.
To SMEAR —daub, besmear.	To SOOTHE — allay, appease, assuage, compose, calm, tranquillize, pacify, mitigate.
SMELL — scent, odour, perfume, fragrance.	To SOPHISTICATE —adulterate, corrupt, vitiate.
SMOOTH —even, plain, level.	SORDID — mean, covetous, niggardly, gross.
To SMOTHER — stifle, suppress, suffocate.	SORROW —affliction, grief.
SNARLING — cynical, snappish, waspish.	SORRY — grieved, hurt, afflicted, affected, mortified, vexed, chagrined.
To SNATCH —catch, seize, grasp, gripe.	SORT —species, kind.
SNEAKING —crouching, servile.	SOVEREIGN —prince, monarch, potentate.
To SNEER —scoff, gibe, jeer.	SOUND —healthy, hearty, sane; tone.
To SOAK —steep, imbrue; drench, macerate.	SOUR —acid, sharp, tart, acrimonious, acetose, acitous.
SOBER —moderate, abstemious, abstinent, temperate; grave.	
SOBRIETY — moderation, temperance, modesty.	

SOURNESS of manner—ceremony; asperity, harshness.	SPLENDOR — lustre, brightness, brilliancy; magnificence, pomp, pageantry.
SOURCE — origin, rise, spring, fountain.	SPLENETIC—morose, gloomy, sullen.
SPACE—room.	To SPLIT—break, burst; crack.
SPACIOUS—ample, capacious.	SPOLI—booty, prey.
To SPARE—afford, give, impart, communicate.	SPONTANEOUSLY—voluntarily, willingly.
SPARING — economical, saving, thrifty.	SPORT — amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, pastime; play, game.
SPARK—gallant, beau.	SPORTIVE—lively, jocund, sprightly, vivacious, merry.
To SPARKLE—shine, glitter, glare, radiate, coruscate.	SPOT—place, site, locality; speck, stain, flaw.
To SPEAK—say, tell, talk, converse, discourse, utter, articulate, pronounce.	SPOTLESS—unspotted, unblemished; blameless, irreproachable.
To SPEAK to—accost, address, discourse.	To SPREAD—scatter, expand, diffuse, disperse, distribute, circulate, propagate, disseminate, dispense.
SPECIAL—specific, particular.	SPRUGHTLY—active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk.
SPECIES—kind, sort.	SPRING—fountain, source.
SPECIFIC—particular, special.	To SPRING—arise, issue, proceed, flow, emanate.
SPECIMEN—model, pattern, sample.	To SPRINKLE—bedew, besprinkle; scatter.
SPECIOUS—colorable, ostensible, plausible, feasible.	To SPROUT—bud, germinate, shoot forth.
SPECK—stain, spot, flaw, blemish.	SPRUCE—finical, foppish, dandyish.
SPECTACLE—show, sight, exhibition, representation, pageant.	SPURIOUS—counterfeit, supposititious, not genuine.
SPECTATOR—looker-on, beholder, observer.	SPY—emissary.
SPECTRE—ghost, phantom, apparition.	To SQUANDER—spend, expend, waste.
SPECULATION—theory, scheme.	SQUEAMISH—fastidious, over-nice, finical.
SPEECH — oration, address, harangue.	SQUEEZE—press, pinch, grip.
SPEECHLESS—dumb, silent, mute.	STABILITY—fixedness, firmness, steadiness.
To SPEED—hasten, accelerate, expedite, despatch.	STAFF—stick, crutch; prop, stay, support.
To SPEND—expend; exhaust, dissipate, squander, waste.	To STAGGER—reel, totter.
SPHERE—circle, globe, orb.	To STAGNATE—stand, stop, rest.
To SPILL—pour, shed.	STAIN—blot, blemish, spot, speck, flaw.
SPIRITED—lively, animated, vivacious, ardent, active.	To STAIN—colour, dye, tinge.
SPIRITS—animation, life, vivacity; courage, enterprise. [real.	
SPIRITUAL—immaterial, incorporeal.	
SPITE—rancor, malice, malevolence, malignity; pique, grudge.	

- To **STAIN**, or dirt—blot, maculate, spot, foul, soil, tarnish, sully, pollute.
- To **STAMMER**—stutter; hesitate, falter.
- STAMP**—mark, impression, print.
- To **STAND**—stop, rest, stagnate.
- STANDARD**—criterion, rule, test.
- To **STARE**—gape, gaze.
- To **START**—startle, shrink.
- STATE**—condition, situation, position, predicament, case, plight.
- STATION**—situation, position, post, place.
- STATELY**—magisterial, majestic, pompous, dignified, august.
- STAY**—staff, support, prop.
- To **STAY**—remain, abide, continue.
- STATE** in life—station, situation, condition, circumstances, rank, degree, post.
- STEADINESS**—constancy, firmness, stability.
- To **STEAL** away—withdraw, abscond.
- To **STEEP**—soak, drench.
- STERILITY**—unfruitfulness, barrenness, aridity.
- STERN**—austere, severe, rigid, rigorous.
- To **STICK**—hold, cleave, fasten, adhere, attach, fix.
- STICKING** to—adherent, adhesive, tenacious.
- STICKING** together—cohesion, agglutination.
- To **STIFLE**—suppress, smother; suffocate, choke.
- STEM**—mark, badge.
- To **STILL**—quiet, calm, lull, allay, pacify, assuage, appease; subdue, suppress.
- To **STIMULATE**—animate, incite, encourage, impel, urge, instigate, irritate, exasperate, incense.
- STIPEND**—allowance, pay, wages, salary, hire.
- To **STIR** up—awaken, rouse, in-
- cite, animate, excite, stimulate, provoke.
- STOCK**—store, fund, supply, accumulation, hoard, provision.
- STOP**—cessation, rest, intermission.
- To **STOP**—check, hinder, impede.
- STORE**. See **STOCK**.
- STORM**—blast, tempest, hurricane.
- STORY**—tale, anecdote, memoir, incident.
- STOUT**—corpulent, lusty.
- STRAIGHT**—right, direct.
- STRAIT**—narrow.
- STRANGE**—particular, odd, singular, eccentric.
- STRANGER**—foreigner, alien.
- STRATAGEM**—artifice, trick, finesse, deception, cheat, imposition, delusion, fraud, deceit, imposition.
- To **STRAY**—deviate, wander swerve, rove, ramble, err.
- STREAM**—current, tide.
- STRENGTH**—power, force, authority.
- To **STRENGTHEN**—fortify, invigorate, animate.
- STRENUOUS**—bold, zealous, vehement, vigorous, ardent.
- To **STRETCH**—extend, reach.
- STRICT**—accurate, exact, nice; rigorous, severe.
- STRICTURE**—animadversion, criticism, censure. [discord.]
- STRIFE**—dissension, contestation,
- To **STRIKE**—hit, beat.
- A **STRIKING** together—collision, clashing.
- To **STRIPE**—bereave, deprive, divest; rob, plunder, pillage.
- To **STRIVE**—contend, vie; endeavor, aim, struggle.
- STROKE**—blow, knock.
- To **STROLL**—wander, ramble, rove, roam, range.
- STRONG**—forcible, cogent, potent, efficacious; powerful, vigorous, stout, robust, hardy, firm, muscular.

- STRUCTURE**—edifice, fabric.
 To **STRUGGLE**—contend, contest, strive, endeavor, labor.
STUBBORN—obstinate, contumacious, unyielding, headstrong, heady.
STUDY—attention, application.
STUPID—dull, doltish.
STURDY—strong, firm, robust.
 To **STUTTER**—stammer, hesitate, falter.
STYLE—diction, phraseology.
 To **STYLE**—name, denominate, entitle, characterize, designate.
SUAVERITY—urbanity, sweetness.
 To **SUBDUZ**—overbear, overpower, overcome, surmount, conquer, vanquish, subjugate.
SUBJECT—matter, materials, object; exposed, liable, obnoxious; subordinate, subservient, inferior.
 To **SUBJECT**—subjugate, subdue.
 To **SUBJOIN**—affix, attach, connect, add to.
SUBLIME—great, grand, exalted, lofty, elevated.
SUBMISSIVE—compliant, yielding, obedient, obsequious; humble, modest, passive.
 To **SUBMIT**—comply, yield.
SUBORDINATE—subject, inferior, subservient.
 To **SUBORN**—perjure, forswear.
SUBSEQUENT—consequent, posterior.
SUBSERVIENT—subject, subordinate, inferior.
 To **SUBSIDE**—abate, intermit.
 To **SUBsist**—exist, to be.
SUBSISTENCE—living, livelihood, sustenance, support, maintenance.
SUBSTANTIAL—solid; strong, stout, bulky; responsible.
 To **SUBSTITUTE**—change, exchange. [quirk.
SUBTERFUGE—evasion, shift.
SUBTLE—cunning, crafty, sly, wily.
- To **SUBTRACT**—deduct, withdraw.
 To **SUBVERT**—overturn, overthrow, invert, reverse.
 To **SUCCEED**—follow, ensue; obtain one's object.
SUCCESSFUL—fortunate, lucky, prosperous.
SUCCESSION—series, order.
SUCCESSIVE—alternate.
SUCCINCT—brief, short, concise, compendious, laconic.
 To **SUCCOR**—aid, assist, help, relieve, cherish.
SUDDEN—unexpected, unanticipated, unlooked-for.
 To **SUFFER**—bear, endure, support, sustain; admit, allow, permit, tolerate.
SUFFICIENT—enough, competent, adequate.
 To **SUFFOCATE**—stifle, smother, choke.
SUFFRAGE—vote, voice.
 To **SUGGEST**—allude, hint, refer to, glance at, intimate, insinuate.
 To **SUIT**—answer, fit, serve; agree, accord.
SUIT—prayer, request, petition.
SUITABLE—fit, apt, meet, becoming, expedient, seemly; agreeable, conformable; convenient.
SUITOR—wooer, lover.
SULLEN—gloomy, morose, spleenetic.
 To **SULLY**—stain, tarnish, soil.
SUMMARY—brief, short, compendious, succinct, laconic.
 To **SUMMON**—call, cite, bid, invite.
SUNDAY—different, several, various, diverse.
SUPERFICIAL—shallow, flimsy.
SUPERFICIES—surface. [cy.
SUPERFLIITY—excess, redundancy.
SUPERIORITY—excellence, pre-eminence.
SUPERINTENDENCY—inspection, oversight, superintendence.

- SUPERSCRIPTION** — direction, address.
- To **SUPERSede** — overrule, set aside.
- SUPINE** — indolent, listless, careless.
- SUPPLE** — flexible, pliant, bending.
- To **SUPPLICATE** — beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, implore, crave.
- To **SUPPLY** — furnish, provide, administer, minister, contribute.
- To **SUPPORT** — sustain, stay, prop, uphold, maintain; assist, countenance, favor, second, forward, patronize, promote, encourage; nurture, nourish, cherish, protect, shield, defend.
- To **SUPPOSE** — conceive, apprehend, imagine, think, believe, deem.
- SUPPOSITION** — conjecture, surmise, guess.
- SUPPOSITITIOUS** — spurious, counterfeit, not genuine.
- To **SUPPRESS** — repress, restrain, put down, stifle, smother.
- SURE** — infallible, certain, indisputable; safe, secure; confident.
- SURFACE** — superficies.
- SURGE** — wave, billow, breaker.
- SURMISE** — conjecture, supposition.
- To **SURMOUNT** — rise above, overcome, subdue, vanquish, conquer.
- To **SURPASS** — excel, exceed, outdo, outstrip.
- SURPRISE** — wonder, astonishment, admiration, amazement.
- To **SURRENDER** — give up, deliver, yield, cede.
- To **SURROUND** — environ, encompass, encircle; inclose, invest.
- SURVEY** — review, retrospect; view, prospect.
- To **SURVIVE** — outlive.
- SUSCEPTIBILITY** — sensibility, feeling.
- SUSPENSE** — doubt, indetermina-
- SUSPICION** — jealousy, distrust, diffidence. [bear up.
- To **SUSTAIN** — support, maintain, **SUSTENANCE** — living, livelihood, subsistence, support, maintenance.
- SWAIN** — countryman, peasant, rustic, hind, clown.
- To **SWALLOW** up — absorb, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.
- SWARM** — multitude, throng, crowd.
- SWAY** — influence, authority, ascendancy, rule.
- To **SWELL** — heave; rise, protuberate, enlarge.
- To **SWELL** out — extend, enlarge, expand, dilate.
- SWELLING** — turgid, tumid.
- To **SWERVE** — deviate, wander, stray.
- SWIFTNESS** — quickness, fleetness, rapidity, celerity, velocity.
- SYCOPHANT** — flatterer, parasite.
- SYMBOL** — emblem, figure, type; metaphor.
- SYMMETRY** — proportion, harmony.
- SYMPATHY** — compassion, commiseration, condolence; fellow-feeling; agreement.
- SYMPROM** — mark, note, sign, token, indication.
- SYNOD** — assembly, meeting, convocation, diet, congress, congregation, convention.
- SYSTEM** — method; scheme.

T

- TACITURNITY** — silence.
- To **Taint** — contaminate, defile, pollute, corrupt, infect, vitiate.
- To **TAKE** — accept, receive; seize.
- To **TAKE heed** — guard against.
- To **TAKE from** — deduct, subtract, abstract.
- To **TAKE out** — extract.
- TALE** — anecdote, story, fable, incident, memoir, narrative.
- TALENT** — ability, faculty, gift, endowment.

TALK — conversation, colloquy, discourse, chat, dialogue, conference, communication.	TEMPESTATE—moderate, abstinent, abstemious, sober.
TALKATIVENESS — garrulity, loquacity.	TEMPEST—blast, gale, storm, hurricane.
TALL—high, lofty.	TEMPORAL—worldly, secular.
TAME—gentle.	TEMPORARY—transient, transitory fleeting.
To TANTALIZE — aggravate, provoke, irritate, vex, tease, taunt, torment.	TEMPORIZING—time-serving.
TARDY—slow, dilatory, tedious.	To TEMPT—allure, attract, decoy, entice, seduce; try.
To TARNISH—stain, sully, soil.	TENDENCY—inclination, propensity, proneness; drift, scope, aim.
To TARRY—await, loiter, continue, linger, saunter.	To TENDER—offer, propose, bid.
TARTNESS—acrimony, asperity, acerbity, harshness.	TENDERNESS—benignity, humanity, benevolence, kindness.
TASK — work, labor, toil, drudgery.	TENET—doctrine, opinion, principle, position.
TASTE—judgment, discernment, perception, sensibility; savor, relish, flavor, <i>goût</i> .	TERM—condition, stipulation; limit, boundary; word, expression.
To TAUNT — tease, vex, tantalize, torment.	To TERMINATE—complete, finish, close, end.
TAUTOLEGY—repetition.	TERRIBLE—terrific, fearful, dreadful, shocking, frightful, horrible.
TAX—impost, tribute, contribution, duty, toll, rate, assessment, custom.	TERTORY—domain. [tion.
To TEACH—inform, instruct.	TERRO—alarm, fright, consternation.
To TEAR—rend, rack, break.	TEST—criterion, standard; experience, experiment, trial, proof.
To TEASE—vex, tantalize, plague, torment, mortify, chagrin.	To TESTIFY—declare, signify, utter.
TEIDOUS—slow, dilatory, tardy; wearisome, tiresome.	TESTIMONY—proof, evidence.
TEGUMENT—covering.	THEORY—speculation.
To TELL—make known, communicate, impart, reveal, disclose, inform, acquaint, report.	THEREFORE—consequently, accordingly.
To TELL over—repeat, recite, rehearse, recapitulate, enumerate.	THICK—dense, close, compact, solid; gross, coarse.
TEMERITY—rashness, precipitancy, heedlessness.	THIN—lean, meagre, slim, slender, rare, slight.
TEMPER—disposition, temperament, constitution; frame, mood, humor.	To THINK—cogitate, consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate, contemplate, meditate, muse; conceive, imagine, suppose, opine, believe, deem, fancy.
To TEMPER—gratify, humor, modify; soften, assuage, mollify, soothe, calm. [tion, temper.	THOUGHT—imagination, conception, fancy, idea; conceit, notion, supposition, consideration, meditation, reflection, contemplation, cogitation, deliberation.
TEMPERAMENT—frame, constitution.	
TEMPERANCE—moderation, sobriety, modesty.	

HITFUL—considerate, delicate, attentive, careful, wary, uninspect, discreet; reflect, contemplative.	TORPID—numbed, benumbed.
R—menace.	To Toss—shake, agitate.
TENING—imminent, impending.	TOTAL—whole, entire, complete.
TY—economical, saving, careful, penurious.	To TOTTER—stagger, reel.
KIVE—flourish, prosper.	TOUCH—contact.
S—multitude, crowd, mass.	TOUCHING—affecting, moving, pathetic.
ROW—cast, hurl.	TOUR—circuit, round, excursion, ramble, trip, jaunt.
ROW back—reject, retort; etc.	To TRACE—derive, deduce.
ROW in—inject.	TRACE—mark, track, vestige.
WART—oppose, resist, withstand.	TRACT—essay, treatise, dissertation; district, region, quarter.
S—current, stream.	TRACTABLE—docile, ductile.
S—news, intelligence.	TRADE—business, profession, occupation, calling, office, avocation, employment; commerce, dealing, traffic.
RE—cultivation, husbandry.	TRADER—merchant, tradesman.
DURATION—duration; period, age, date, epoch; season.	To TRADUCE—disparage, detract, deprecate, degrade, decry.
R—seasonably, opportune.	TRAFFIC—commerce, exchange, barter, dealing, truck, trade.
ERVING—temporizing.	TRAIN—retinue, procession.
—timorous, fearful, afraid.	TRAITOROUS—treacherous, treasonable.
TY—pusillanimity, fear, ardice.	To TRANQUILIZE—calm, pacify, assuage, compose, soothe, pacify.
RE—dye, color, stain.	TRANQUILLITY—peace, quiet, calm, repose.
HUE—color.	To TRANSACT—negotiate, treat for, or about.
RE—weary, jade, harass.	TRANSACTION—proceeding.
—fatigued, wearied, jaded, ssed.	To TRANSCEND—exceed, surpass, excel, outdo.
OME—tedious, wearisome.	To TRANSCRIBE—copy.
DENOMINATION—denomination, name, appation.	To TRANFIGURE—transform, metamorphose.
LABOR—labor, drudgery.	TRANSGRESSION—offense, infringement; misdemeanor, misdeed, affront.
—mark, sign, note, sympathetic indication.	TRANSIENT—transitory, temporary, fleeting.
ERATE—admit, allow, permit.	TRANSPARENT—pellucid, translucent, transpicuous, diaphanous, pervious.
SUFFER—suffer.	To TRANSPORT—bear, carry, convey.
TAX—tax, custom, duty, impost, tribution.	
GRAVE—grave, sepulchre.	
RE—sound.	
E—language, speech, idiom, etc.	
NT—torture.	
RMENT—tease, vex, tantalize, torment.	

- TRANSPORT**—ecstasy, rapture.
- TRAVEL**—journey, tour.
- TREACHEROUS**—faithless, perfidious, insidious.
- TREASONABLE**—treacherous, traitorous.
- To **TREASURE**—hoard, deposit, lay up.
- TREAT**—feast, banquet, carousal, entertainment.
- To **TREAT** for, or about—negotiate.
- TREATMENT**—usage; entertainment.
- TREMBLING**—tremor, trepidation, shaking, shivering, quivering.
- TREMENDOUS**—dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid, horrible.
- TREMOR.** See **TREMBLING**.
- TREPIDATION**—agitation, tremor, disturbance, emotion, trembling.
- TRESPASE**—offence, transgression, misdemeanor, misdeed.
- TRIAL**—experiment, proof, test; attempt, endeavor, effort.
- TRIBUTE.** See **TAX**.
- TRICK**—artifice, stratagem, wile, fraud, cheat, juggle, finesse, sleight, deception, imposture, delusion, imposition.
- TRIFLING**—trivial, futile, petty, frivolous, unimportant, inconsiderable, light, slight, worthless.
- TRIP**—excursion, ramble, tour, jaunt.
- TRIVIAL.** See **TRIFLING**.
- To **TRouble**—afflict, distress, harass, perplex, disturb, molest.
- TRoubles**—distress, affliction, adversity, calamity, misfortune; difficulties, embarrassments, perplexities, vexations, anxieties, sorrow, misery.
- TRoublesome**—vexatious, perplexing, harassing, annoying, disgusting, disturbing, irksome, afflictive.
- To **TRUCK**—exchange, barter, commute.
- TRUe**—sincere, honest, upright, plain.
- TRUST**—belief, credit, faith, confidence; hope, expectation.
- TRUSTY**—faithful.
- To give in **TRUST**—trust, commit, confide, consign, charge.
- TRUTH**—veracity, honesty, faithfulness, fidelity.
- To **TRY**—attempt, endeavor, essay; tempt.
- To **TUG**—haul, pull, pluck, hale.
- To **TUMBLE**—fall, sink, drop, droop.
- TUMID**—turgid, bombastic.
- TUMULT**—uproar, commotion, riot.
- TURBULENT**—tumultuous, riotous; seditious, mutinous.
- TURGID**—tumid, bombastic.
- TURN**—gyration, meander; cast, bent, character.
- To **TURN**—revolve, circulate, whirl, twirl, wheel; bend, twist, distort, wring, wrest, contort.
- To **TWIST.** See **TURN**.
- TYPE**—symbol, figure, emblem.
- TYRANNICAL**—absolute, arbitrary despotic, imperious.
- U
- ULTIMATE**—last, latest, final.
- UMPIRE**—arbiter, arbitrator, judge.
- UNANTICIPATED**—unexpected, unlooked-for; sudden.
- UNAVOIDABLE**—not to be avoided, inevitable.
- UNBELIEF**—disbelief; infidelity, incredulity, skepticism.
- UNBLEMISHED**—blameless, spotless, unspotted, irreproachable.
- UNBODIED**—incorporeal, immaterial, spiritual.
- UNBOUNDED**—boundless, infinite, unlimited, illimitable, interminable.

UNBURY —disinter, disentomb, exhume, exhumate.	UNHANDY — awkward, clumsy, uncouth, untoward.
UNCEASINGLY — uninterrupted, always, constantly, continually, perpetually, ever.	UNHAPPY —miserable, wretched, distressed, afflicted; unfortunate, calamitous.
UNCERTAIN —doubtful, dubious, precarious; equivocal.	UNIFORM —equal, even, equable, alike.
UNCOMMON —rare, scarce, unique, choice, singular.	UNIMPORTANT —insignificant, immaterial, incon siderable, trivial, trifling, petty.
UNCONCERNED — indifferent, regardless.	UNINTERRUPTEDLY —unceasingly, incessantly, unintermitting.
UNCONQUERABLE —invincible, insuperable, insurmountable.	UNISON —accordance, agreement, harmony; melody.
UNCOUTH —odd, strange, awkward, clumsy, unhandy, unpolite.	To UNITE —join, combine, connect, coalesce.
To UNCOVER —discover, strip, deduce.	UNIVERSAL —general.
UNDAUNTED —bold, fearless, intrepid.	UNLEARNED —illiterate, unlettered, ignorant.
UNDENIABLE —indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, unquestionable, irrefragable.	UNLIKE —dissimilar.
UNDER —below, beneath, subjacent, lower.	UNLIMITED —boundless, unbounded, illimitable, infinite.
To UNDERMINE —sap.	UNLOOKED-FOR — unanticipated; sudden.
To UNDERSTAND —comprehend, conceive, apprehend.	UNMERCIFUL —merciless, hard-hearted, cruel.
UNDERSTANDING —intellect, intelligence, faculty; comprehension, apprehension, perception, conception.	UNOFFENDING —inoffensive, harmless.
UNDERTAKING —enterprise, attempt, engagement.	UNQUESTIONABLE — indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, undeniable.
UNDETERMINED — unsettled, unsteady, irresolute, unresolved, hesitating, doubtful, fluctuating, wavering.	To UNRAVEL —unfold, develop; disentangle, extricate.
UNEPECTED —sudden, unlooked-for, unanticipated.	UNRELENTING —relentless, implacable, inexorable.
UNFAITHFUL —perfidious, treacherous; undutiful, disloyal.	UNRULEY —ungovernable, refractory.
UNFEELING —insensible, unsusceptible, callous, obdurate.	UNSEARCHABLE —inscrutable.
To UNFOLD —develop, divulge, unravel, expand.	To UNSETTLE —disconcert, discompose, disarrange, derange, displace, ruffle, disorder, confuse.
UNFRUITFULNESS —barrenness, sterility, aridity.	UNSETTLED —undetermined, unsteady, wavering.
UNGOVERNABLE —unruly, refractory, obstreperous.	UNSPEAKABLE —ineffable, unutterable, inexpressible.
	UNSPOTTED . See SPOTLESS.
	UNSTABLE —infirm, changeable, mutable, wavering.
	UNSTEADY . See UNSETTLED.

- UNSUBCEPTIBLE** — unfeeling, insensible, hard, callous.
- UNTIMELY** — premature, inopportune, unseasonable.
- UNTOWARD** — awkward; uncouth; froward, perverse.
- UNTRUTH** — falsehood, falsity, lie, mendacity.
- UNUTTERABLE**. See **UNSPEAKABLE**.
- UNWILLING** — averse, backward, loth, reluctant.
- UNWORTHY** — worthless; mean, contemptible, vile.
- To **UPRAID** — blame, reprove, reproach, censure, condemn.
- UPRIGHTNESS** — rectitude, integrity, probity, honesty.
- UPROAR** — bustle, tumult, disturbance.
- URBANITY** — suavity, affability, complaisance, courtesy.
- To **URGE** — animate, incite, impel, instigate, stimulate; encourage.
- URGENT** — pressing, importunate.
- USAGE** — custom, prescription; treatment.
- USE** — usage, practice, habit; avail, advantage, utility, benefit, service.
- USUALLY** — generally, commonly.
- To **USURP** — arrogate, assume, appropriate.
- UTILITY** — advantage, benefit, service, avail, use.
- To **UTTER** — speak, articulate, pronounce, express.
- UTTERED** by the mouth — oral, vocal, verbal.
- V
- VACANCY** — vacuity, chasm, inanity.
- VACANT** — empty, void, devoid; idle.
- VACUUM**. See **VACANCY**.
- VAGUE** — loose, lax.
- VAIN** — idle, fruitless, ineffectual.
- VALE** — valley, dale, dingle, dell.
- VALEDICTION** — farewell, taking leave.
- VALOR** — bravery, courage, gallantry, boldness, intrepidity; fearlessness.
- VALUABLE** — precious, costly, estimable.
- VALUE** — worth, rate, price; account, estimation, appreciation.
- To **VALUE** — compute, rate, calculate, appraise, assess; appreciate, estimate; esteem, respect, regard, prize.
- VANITY** — pride, conceit.
- To **VANQUISH** — conquer, subdue, surmount, overcome.
- VARIABLE** — changeable, fickle, wavering, versatile, unsteady.
- VARIATION** — change, vicissitude; variety.
- VARIETY** — difference, diversity, change, medley.
- VARIOUS** — different, divers, several, sundry.
- To **VARNISH** — gloss, palliate.
- To **VARY** — change, alter; differ, disagree, dissent.
- VAST** — enormous, huge, immense.
- To **VAUNT** — glory, boast, brag.
- VAUNTING** — boasting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade.
- VEHEMENT** — ardent, hot, eager, firm, passionate, impetuous, violent.
- VEIL** — mask, cloak, blind, covering.
- VELOCITY** — quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, rapidity.
- VENAL** — mercenary, hireling.
- To **VENERATE** — adore, revere, reverence.
- VENIAL** — pardonable.
- VENTURE** — hazard, risk.
- VERACITY** — truth, integrity.
- VERSAL** — vocal, oral.
- VERGE** — border, edge, rim, brim, brink, margin.
- VESTIGE** — mark, trace, track.
- To **VEX** — tease, plague, tantalize.

, torment, mortify, chagrin, *nd.*

RION — chagrin, mortification; uneasiness, trouble. —imperfection, defect, fault; *ne.*

ITY—neighbourhood.

US—corrupt, depraved, pro-
ate, wicked.

SITUDE—change, variation.

R—conqueror, vanquisher.

E—contend, strive.

EW—look, see, behold, eye.

—survey, prospect; land-*pe.*

ANT—watchful, wakeful.

—energy, force, strength, *acy.*

OUS—strong; active, agile, *t,* brisk, nimble, sedulous, gent.

—base, mean, worthless, picable, wicked.

ILIFY — accuse falsely, asse, calumniate, defame, de-*st,* scandalize, slander.

INDICATE—defend, protect; *ir.*

CTIVE—resentful, revenge-

IOLATE — infringe, trans-*ss;* injure; hurt; ravish, lower.

INT — forcible, vehement, sterous, turbulent, furious, *etuous,* passionate.

E—face, countenance.

LE—apparent, obvious, clear, in, evident, discernible, ma-est, distinct.

N — apparition, phantom, ectre, ghost.

NARY—imaginary, fantasti-; enthusiast, fanatic.

ANT—visiter, guest.

ITIATE—contaminate, taint, ile, pollute, infect, sophisti-*e.*

TED—corrupt, depraved, de-*ed,* wicked.

VIVACIOUS — animated, lively, sprightly, sportive, *jocund,* merry.

VIVACITY—life, animation, spirits, lightness, volatility.

VIVID—clear, lucid, bright; lively, quick, sprightly, active; striking.

VOCABULARY—dictionary, nomenclature, lexicon, glossary.

VOCAL—verbal, oral.

VOID—empty, vacant, devoid. **VOLATILITY** — lightness, levity, giddiness, flightiness.

VOLUNTARILY — spontaneously, willingly, gratuitously.

VOLUPTUARY — sensualist, epicure.

VORACIOUS—rapacious, ravenous, greedy.

VOTE—suffrage, voice.

To **VOUCH**—obtest, attest, warrant; asseverate, affirm, aver, protest, assure.

VULGAR — common, ordinary, mean, low.

W

WAGES—stipend, salary, hire, allowance, pay.

WAKEFUL — watchful, vigilant, observant.

WALK—carriage, gait.

To **WALK** unsteadily — stagger, reel, totter.

WAN—pale, pallid.

To **WANDER**—stroll, ramble, rove, roam, range.

WANT — poverty, penury, indigence, necessity, need; lack.

WARE—commodity, goods, merchandise.

WARINESS—caution, circumspection, scrupulousness, care.

WARLIKE—martial, military, soldier-like.

WARM-HEARTED — cordial, sincere, hearty.

WARMTH—fervency, fervour, ar-

- dor, zeal, cordiality; vehemence, heat; glow.
- WARNING**—caution, admonition, notice.
- To **WARRANT**—answer for, guarantee, secure.
- WARY**—cautious, circumspect, guarded, watchful.
- To **WASTE**—spend, expend, dissipate; squander, consume, lavish, destroy.
- WASTE**—devastation, ravage, spoil, desolation, havoc, destruction; consumption, dissipation.
- WASTEFUL**—profuse, extravagant, prodigal, lavish.
- WATCHFUL**—vigilant, attentive, cautious, observant, circumspect, wakeful.
- WATERBY**—aqueous.
- WAVE**—billow, surge, breaker.
- To **WAVER**—hesitate, fluctuate, scruple.
- WAY**—method, system, mode, means, manner, form, fashion; road, route, course.
- WEAK**—feeble, infirm, enfeebled, debilitated, enervated.
- WEAKNESS**—debility, languor, feebleness, infirmity, imbecility, frailty, impotence; failing, foible.
- WEALTH**—riches, opulence, affluence.
- WEARINESS**—lassitude, fatigue.
- WEARISOME**—tiresome, tedious, fatiguing, troublesome, annoying, vexatious.
- To **WEARBY**—tire, fatigue, harass, jade, subdue; vex, annoy.
- WEDDING**—marriage, nuptials.
- WEDLOCK**—marriage, matrimony.
- WEEKLY**—hebdomadal.
- WEIGHT**—gravity, heaviness, ponderousness; burden, load; signification, avail, importance, consequence, moment.
- WEIGHTY**—heavy, burdensome, ponderous; onerous.
- WELCOME**—acceptable, agreeable, grateful.
- WELL-BEING**—welfare, prosperity, happiness.
- WELFARE**. See the preceding word.
- To **WELTER**—wallow.
- To **WHEEDLE**—coax, cajole, fawn.
- WHIM**—freak, caprice.
- WHIMSICAL**—capricious, fanciful, fantastical.
- To **WHIRL**—twirl, turn, wheel, revolve, circulate.
- To **WHITEN**—blanch, bleach.
- WHOLE**—all; entire, complete, integral, total, undivided, perfect.
- WICKED**—unjust, nefarious, irreligious, profane, impious.
- WICKED** in a high degree—atrocious, heinous, flagrant, flagitious, villainous, enormous, monstrous.
- WILLINGLY**—voluntarily, spontaneously.
- To **WIN**—obtain, gain, procure, get, earn.
- WILY**—subtle, sly, crafty, cunning.
- To **WIND**—turn, whirl, twirl.
- WISDOM**—sapience, knowledge; prudence.
- WISE**—sage; sapient, sagacious; learned, skilled; judicious; discreet, prudent.
- To **WISH**—desire, long for, hanker after.
- WIT**—ingenuity; humor, satire, irony, burlesque; contrivance, stratagem, invention.
- To **WITHDRAW**—retreat, retire, recede, retrograde, go back.
- To **WITHHOLD**—keep back, let, hinder; refrain, forbear.
- To **WITHSTAND**—oppose, resist, thwart.
- WITNESS**—deponent, evidence.
- WOFUL**—piteous, doleful, rueful.
- WONDER**—surprise, astonishment

admiration, amazement; miracle, marvel, prodigy.

WOOER—suitor, lover.

WORD—term, expression; promise, argument.

WORK—employment, occupation; operation, performance; toil, labor, drudgery, production.

WORLDLY—secular, temporal.

WORSE (to make)—impair, deteriorate; injure, damage.

To WORSHIP—adore, revere; honor.

WORTH—desert, merit; value, excellence; rate, price.

WORTHLESS—unworthy, valueless.

WORTHY—deserving, meritorious, estimable.

To WRANGLE—jangle, jar.

WRATH—anger, ire, fury, resentment, indignation.

To WRENCH—wrest, turn, bend, twist, distort.

WRETCHED—unhappy, miserable.

To WRING. See **WRENCH**.

WRITER—penman, scribe; author.

WRONG—injury, injustice.

Y

YEARLY—annual.

To YIELD—impart, give, communicate; produce; give up, comply, cede, concede, surrender; conform. [sive.

YIELDING—compliant, submissive.

YOUTH—juvenility, adolescence, puerility.

Z

ZEAL—ardor, enthusiasm.

ZEALOUS—ardent, earnest, solicitous, anxious, warm, fervent, enthusiastic.

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1. *Introduction*

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